"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today; tomorrow cloudy; southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,969. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WHITMAN CHIDES ASSEMBLY FOR REFERENDUM VOTE

Attempt to Evade Duty of Passing On Prohibition, Governor Asserts in Message.

CALLS PLAN A SUBTERFUGE

Cites as Analogy Tweed's Fight to Sidetrack the Fifteenth Amendment in 1869.

URGES REVERSAL OF STAND

Assembly, However, Is Expected to Adopt Referendum on Final Vote Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—In a message sent to the Assembly tonight Governor Whitman urged the defeat of the McNab bill in its amended form; in that form the bill provides for an advisory referendum at the election this Fall on the national prohibition constitutional amendment. In his message Governor Whitman denounced the referendum plan as a subterfuge and went back to the days of Tweed's leadership in the State Senate for an analogy. When the Fifteenth Amendment, enfranchising the negroes, was before the Legislature at the session of 1869, Tweed, as leader of the Democratic Senate minority, according to Governor Whitman, caused to be introduced a resolution providing for a referendum on ratification "for the acknowledged purpose of defeating it."

"The plan conceived by Tweed and his followers was intended to prevent the enfranchisement of the emancipated negro," said the Governor in his message. It was defeated, nearly fifty years ago, by the intelligent and law-abiding majority of the Senators of the State of New York. It is inconceivable to me that the method devised by William Tweed to defeat the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, or at least for the purpose of avoiding the performance of a plain duty imposed by that instrument, should be adopted today by the Legislature of New York for the same purpose.

"I urge upon the members of your honorable body to consider the sacred nature of the oath which every one of you has taken, and the provisions of the Federal Constitution which you have sworn to support."

Governor's Action Resented.

After the message had been read Speaker Sweet said he regretted very much that it had been sent in at such a late day.

"It is, I believe," he said, "like locking the barn door after the horse is stolen."

Assemblyman Eliott Tuckerman, Republican, of New York, said Governor Whitman had exceeded his power in "dictating what action the Assembly shall take on this prohibition question." He characterized the Governor's action as akin to that dictated by Tweed, "a man whose name has aroused hissing for a generation."

Speaker Sweet denied that the Governor had exceeded his prerogative.

Socialist Leader Shiplacoff closed the debate by declaring that morally it was of very little value to the Assembly.

Assemblyman Thomas F. Curley, Democrat of Richmond, offered a resolution for a legislative investigation of the New York State Anti-Saloon League. The resolution would appropriate $5,000 for the expenses of a joint investigating committee, which would report its findings to the present session of the Legislature. The resolution reads in part:

"The Anti-Saloon League, through its accredited agents and representatives, has, by threats and intimidation and other improper methods, controlled or sought to control the official acts of members of this Legislature contrary to their oath of office and their obligations to the people."

The resolution was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

In beginning his argument to the Assembly, Governor Whitman, in his message, said:

Calls Referendum Inconclusive.

"I desire to communicate with your honorable body on the subject of a proposed so-called referendum to the voters of the state on the question of the ratification of the resolution of Congress proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the manufacture, sale, and transportation of intoxicating liquors.

"The Federal Constitution provides the method by which the people of the State may act and the only method by which they may legally ratify or reject such a proposed amendment, namely, action by the Legislature.

"I would not be opposed to allowing the people of the State to settle the 'liquor question' by direct vote if it were possible under the Federal Constitution; but this measure confers no power whatever upon the people. I do not oppose the measure in its present form because it is a referendum. My objection is that it is not and cannot be a referendum as the public understands the term. A referendum vote on a proposed amendment to the State Constitution is decisive. The result of a vote under this measure, should it become a law, would leave the Legislature exactly where it now is.

"Not a single member of the Legislature would be legally bound to abide by the result of the proposed so-called 'referendum.' Hence such a vote would not relieve any member of the Legis-

Continued on Page Four.

Plan to Ship Grain to Allies in Cargo Space Now Wasted

WASHINGTON, March 18.—As a means of saving cargo space, the Department of Commerce today recommended to the Shipping Board the shipment of grain in the waste space in containers of round cans of foodstuffs. The department estimated that six ships loaded with canned goods could carry enough grain in the manner suggested to fill one vessel. The Bureau of Standards of the Commerce Department has successfully experimented in packing grain into containers of the canned goods by boring holes in each box, filling up the empty space, and then plugging the hole.

WISCONSIN PICKS NOMINEES TODAY

Heavy Vote Forecast at the Primaries for Late Senator Husting's Successor.

LOYALTY SLOGANS SOUNDED

Avowed by Both Democrats and by Lenroot, the Opponent of La Follette Candidate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18.—A last appeal was made tonight by candidates of all parties seeking nominations for United States Senator at tomorrow's primary election, the successful ones to go before the people of Wisconsin on April 2, when a successor will be chosen to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Paul O. Husting.

Interest centres chiefly in contests on the Democratic and Republican tickets. The Socialist candidate, Victor L. Berger, upon whom rests a Federal indictment charging him with obstructing the selective draft, has no opposition.

Joseph E. Davies, former Federal Trade Commissioner, and Dr. Charles McCarthy, State Legislative Librarian, are seeking the nomination on the Democratic ticket on strong loyalty platforms. Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot of Superior, also with a loyalty slogan, is running against James Thompson, La Crosse, who is looked on as the La Follette candidate and has La Follette's indorsement for the Republican nomination.

Davies is credited with having the Democratic organization back of him and has as his campaign manager B. J. Husting, brother of the late Senator. Both Davies and McCarthy have stood behind President Wilson in the preliminary campaign and express confidence of winning the nomination. Lenroot has indorsed the Government's war aims.

Polls in cities will be opened at 6 A. M., and close at 8 P. M. Predictions generally are for a large vote, which, it is estimated, will run between 200,000 and 250,000. The large vote prediction, so far as the cities are concerned, is without doubt correct. In Milwaukee the primary registration is the largest in its history, being 77,000, against 74,000 two years ago. In the country the vote will be large, if the voters can get to the polls, and it is unquestionably true that plans for strenuous attempts are being formulated in many districts by the voters to reach the booths.

In many townships the roads are well-nigh impassable for any kind of vehicle. The fact may prevent many farmers from voting. But all elements are active by telephone and otherwise in urging the rural vote to go to the polls.

The result hinges largely on two unknown quantities—the La Follette candidate, Thompson, and the Berger strength and its relation to the "silent vote."

It is probably true that there is not a town or city in the State where the La Follette following has not lost some of its strongest supporters. The disaffection from the La Follette ranks of such prominent men as former State Senator Henry Lockney and former Lieut. Gov. Thomas Morris of La Crosse extends to every town and hamlet of Wisconsin. On the other hand there is no question the La Follette following has had accessions to its ranks of forces heretofore voting elsewhere.

Whether they will be sufficient to overbalance the losses and give Thompson the nomination no one can say. The supporters of Lenroot do not think so, and they declare emphatically that they believe the result, with Lenroot's strong support of the Administration war aims, will be an overwhelming primary victory in his favor.

The Socialists have evidently reckoned in the last few days that Thompson has strength menacing their cause, for since Friday of last week they have been directing most of their attacks in Berger's favor against him. The fight on Thompson was continued in the Socialists' speeches of Sunday and also in their final campaign literature.

The statement of the Socialists is that Thompson's war attitude is practically the same as that of the three other candidates and only Berger stands for an immediate peace and for the withdrawal of the United States troops from France. Thompson men contend that this Socialistic attack has injured Berger and aided Thompson.

Reports from Madison say that straw votes in several clubs and fraternities at the State University fail to show a single vote for La Follette's man. Members of the university Faculty are supporting Lenroot, and some of them have taken to the stump for him. Dane County, the home of La Follette, is the centre of a great loyalty storm, with Thompson making every effort to carry La Follette's old stronghold.

Betting is in favor of Congressman Lenroot. On one board the odds are $50 to $35. Another board posts $25 to $50 that Davies will be elected. Other Senatorial bets are:

Even money Berger will draw more votes from the city in the primary than Lenroot.

$50 to $100 Thompson will be nominated.

$25 to $50 McCarthy will be nominated.

$100 to $20 Berger will not be elected.

$400 to $1,000 Davies will be elected.

$25 to $50 Davies will be nominated and elected.

VENUS PENCILS—17 degrees that are ideal for your every purpose.—Advt.

SPY NET YIELDS 2 WOMEN HERE; MEN ALSO TAKEN

Mme. Storch and Mme. Nix, Both Said to be Friends of Bernstorff, Held.

GUESTS AT BIG HOTELS

Seizure of Safety Deposit Box Discloses Foreign Correspondence and Code.

MAY DEPORT ALL TO FRANCE

Baron de Beville and Count de Clairmont Also Charged with Working in Germany's Interest.

Charles F. De Woody, Chief of the Department of Justice Secret Service Bureau for the New York District, announced yesterday the arrest of four persons—two men and two women—who are believed to be important members of an international spy system which has been operating in this and the other countries of the Allies in the interest of the German Government. One of the quartet is a woman who is as well known in London, Paris, Madrid, Constantinople, Vienna, and other European capitals as she is in New York. Washington, and other American cities. She is Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, also known as the "Baroness de Beville," born a Turk, and, according to her story, the divorced wife of an officer of the French Army. Since the outbreak of the war she has, when in New York, made her home at the Waldorf-Astoria and the Biltmore Hotels. Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, during the period of American neutrality the Ambassador of Germany at Washington, is said to have been one of her friends.

The other persons arrested in connection with this plot are the Baron Henri de Beville, whose aged father, a loyal Frenchman, is broken hearted as a result of his son's arrest, living at the Hotel Woodward; Mrs. Elizabeth Charlotte Nix, a friend of Bernstorff, who has been living at the Hotel Netherland, and a man who gives his name as Count Robert de Clairmont and who claims French citizenship. There is some doubt as to whether or not Clairmont is entitled to the title he uses.

Four May Be Deported.

In the case of these four persons Chief De Woody announced that he had recommended that all four be deported to France, and if his recommendations are approved, as it is believed they will be, the suspects will have to face a French Government investigation on their arrival in that country. Under the French law much more drastic action can be taken than under the laws at present in force in this country. The women are the first to be arrested in New York in connection with enemy activities and it is impossible to intern them under existing American laws. A law giving the Government the right to handle women in the same way as men is now before Congress. It has passed the Senate and is now on the House calendar for early passage. Passage of the law was recommended by President Wilson in the address he made to Congress just before war was declared on Austria-Hungary.

The most important person among those under arrest is the youthful Mme. Storch, who is said to have recently celebrated her twenty-third birthday. She is in appearance a strikingly handsome woman, and in the year that she made her home at the Waldorf-Astoria numbered among her friends many well-known persons, some of whom it was intimated yesterday are not at all anxious now to appear as having been among her admirers. The young woman, according to the Federal agents, has numerous aliases in various parts of the world, among them "Mme. Nezie," which is her best known alias; "Mme. Despina," "Mme. Hesketh," which is said to have been her maiden name; "Mme. Davidovitch," and the name under which she was arrested, "Mme. Storch." She was born in Constantinople.

Entertained in Washington.

The first chapter in the operations of the four now in custody, so far as the activities of the American agents are concerned, has to do with the activities of Mme. Storch and the young Baron de Beville, the latter of whom, according to the statement of his father, is a victim of the "charms" of the Turkish woman. The Department of Justice began an investigation of these two persons late in February, when Baron de Beville and Mme. Storch, the latter then a guest at the Biltmore, decided to visit Cuba. On their way to Key West, from which city they expected to sail for Havana, they stopped in Washington and lived for two days, so it was said, at the Shoreham Hotel as the "Baron and Baroness de Beville." In Washington they are said to have met a number of persons, some of whom are well known in certain capital sets.

From Washington the pair, for some reason which was not disclosed yesterday, came back to New York remaining here a week before resuming their journey toward Cuba. They were followed to Key West by Department of Justice agents and there taken into custody and brought back to New York a week ago. The Baron and Mme. Storch were kept at hotels where they were guarded by Government agents

Continued on Page Five.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the Farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is due to the choice materials and great cleanliness in preparation.—Advt.

Shells of German Barrage Drop Amid American Patrol

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 18, (Associated Press.)—An American patrol, composed of —— troops (name deleted) in the sector east of Luneville early this morning were discovered by the Germans, who put down a heavy barrage, the shells striking among the party.

Intermittent artillery fire proceeded on this front all day.

[Under the new regulations correspondents are not allowed to give information about casualties.]

SPY ALARM STIRS AMERICAN SECTOR

Flashes from Window Toward Foe Bring Shot from Sentry —His Search Vain.

PATROLS MEET THE ENEMY

Encounters on Toul and Luneville Fronts—New Englanders Fighting on the Aisne.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 17, (Associated Press.)—American intelligence officers report evidence leading to the conclusion that a spy may be at work within the American lines northwest of Toul.

Early this morning an American sentry saw flashes of a signal light from a window facing in the direction of the enemy lines. He fired through the window and dashed into the house, but failed to find any one.

Four hours earlier some important telephone wires within the American lines were found to have been cut.

An American patrol last night entered the German trenches at one end of the sector and penterated them for some distance without difficulty. Much valuable information was gathered.

As they were about to return they established contact with the enemy, who opened fire with a machine gun. The Americans leaped to a safe position, and hurled grenades at the enemy, silencing the gun.

Returning to the American side of No Man's Land, the raiders brought back a German rifle breech, protected by a metallic cover over the nozzle and a snap clip cover, both of which operate quickly and efficiently. Officers said it was the best thing of the kind they had ever seen for protecting rifles, and turned it over to the Intelligence Department with a recommendation that it be furnished to American troops.

Another patrol on the other end of the sector reported that the first German line was strongly held. While the raiders were inspecting the positions, the enemy fired upon them several times with rifles and machine guns, which are unusual at that point.

The American artillery bombarded effectively billets, troops, and new enemy works at Lahayville, St. Baussant, the village of Montsec, Richecourt, in the Quart de Reserve, along the Pannes-Nonsard road, and a considerable body of troops northwest of Buxieres. They also battered to pieces another battery of gas projectors, which had been set up in a double line of trenches.

The enemy has shelled various parts of our positions rather heavily, many gas shells being mixed with high explosive

Continued on Page Two.

DUTCH REFUSE SHIP TRANSFER ON ALLIED TERMS

Demand Guarantees That Vessels Won't Be Used for Troops or Munitions.

SEIZURES LIKELY TODAY

Proclamation Contemplated as a Recognition of Diplomatic Formalities.

GUARDS PLACED ON SHIPS

Naval Reserve in Temporary Charge and Desi , ted to Officer Vessels When in Service.

Germany Threatens Holland if She Yields Ships to Us

AMSTERDAM, March 18. — The Berlin correspondent of the Handelsblad says the German point of view is that no Dutch ship should be allowed to leave Holland for America unless a corresponding Dutch ship is returned to a Dutch port from abroad, and that the Dutch shipping now in Holland must remain outside the reach of the Entente.

If Holland yields on these points, the correspondent adds, German interests would be so strongly assailed that friendly relations between Germany and Holland would be greatly imperiled.

THE HAGUE, March 18.—The Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr. Loudon, in the Second Chamber today made the following statement with regard to the Anglo-American demand with respect to Dutch shipping:

"The German Government having declared its inability to furnish 100,000 tons of wheat in two months, the Dutch Government makes its consent conditional. Following are the conditions:

"Holland ought to be able to count on sharing the tonnage provisioning the different countries, in accordance with the draft agreement of London. Bunker coal necessary for the transport of merchandise to Holland ought to be furnished to Dutch ships.

"The allied Governments should guarantee that no troops or war materials will be transported on the ships, which should be unarmed; that the crews should remain free to participate in navigation, and that vessels destroyed are eventually to be replaced by others immediately after the war."

The Minister added that the Government was unable to go further than this.

Washington Plans Seizures Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—As the result of information that the Netherlands Government had prepared an official communication in regard to the use of Dutch tonnage by the allied nations, the United States Government at the last minute today decided to delay the actual physical steps attendant upon the commandeering of the ships now held within its jurisdiction until diplomatic formalities had been met.

It was stated tonight that a Presidential proclamation might be considered necessary, in view of the developments.

When the decision to accept a delay of a few hours was announced this morning the Dutch shipping, aggregating 500,000 tons, within the jurisdiction of the United States was to all intents and purposes under American control. Instructions had gone out which held the vessels at American ports, and the representatives of the Shipping Board and the Navy Department were at their

Continued on Page Five.

Baker Visits School of 1,000 Airmen And Views Huge Preparations Maturing

ON BOARD SECRETARY BAKER'S SPECIAL TRAIN IN FRANCE, March 17, (Associated Press.)—Secretary Baker said, in leaving an American aviation centre today, after a day's visit:

"Just before leaving America I investigated the progress of our aviation program. I found our manufacturers enthusiastic as to the outcome. When they learn of the preparations which have been made in France for the utilization of the material which they send, they will have a further incentive to speed up their efforts.

"Upon level fields which were without a single building when we laid out a spur track from a neighboring station has risen a city of barracks, offices, shops, and hangars, with a population of Americans, entirely occupied as a training school for aviation.

"In this, as in all our other preparations in France, we have aimed at a force commensurate with our part in assisting the French and British and in gaining the complete, unbroken mastery of the air, which is one of the prime requisites, if not the prime requisite, for victory.

"The spirit of every man in this camp seems in keeping with the mission which brought him to France. The camps, appointments, and organization are admirable. It is gratifying to learn from their French instructors that our young aviators are proving themselves daring, cool, and skillful."

When the Secretary's train came into the aviation region yesterday the sky was darkly overcast and the clouds were of a bluey-gray color, which, the aviation observers say, constitutes the finest background for seeing air work. Many monoplanes and biplanes awaited the Secretary's arrival upon the field; then with a rush one after another took the air, until toward the end of the morning a hundred machines were in flight, and every machine was driven by an American.

"With all these machines in the air," remarked a French officer, "We see no more than a tenth of what America has in this one school. You will soon have no more need for French instruction. We have shown everything we know, and your young men have taken to the art with astonishing facility, as well as audacity, nerve, and resource. The danger and difficulties fascinate and inspire them. I think it must be what you call the sporting spirit."

"Yes," said one of Mr. Baker's party; "so many of these men are direct from our colleges and universities. They are football and baseball players."

The closing incident of the morning's air training was a combat and the escape of one airplane when attacked. The Secretary watched this with intense interest.

He then visited the machine shops, the setting up shops, and the storage buildings. He had explained to him the school organizations, which include eight classes, each with a separate camp. Sharp sporting rivalries exist among them.

The Secretary of War is making important decisions in France upon such questions as in his judgment require immediate action.

Thus, in the headquarters of the aviation centre, Secretary Baker inquired if all of the host of aviators, sent first from America, were the first to complete their training in France, and if all of them had been commissioned. The aviation chief told the Secretary that all of them had not yet had a chance to take their final training, owing to reasons which he explained.

The Secretary went into the subject, and at the conclusion of the inquiry directed, with General Pershing's approval, that aviators so delayed should have their commissions when they were ready for them dated a day ahead of those issued in America to men who had entered the service later, because these men had a right to their priority.

The party left with the conviction that America's aviation effort is already a powerful one; that it combines the best to be found in the French and British service, in addition to American developments, and that an organization has been created capable of schooling finely tempered air battalions.

The aviation school in question has reached 97 per cent. of its expected efficiency. Classes are being graduated with steady regularity.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE 6th Big Month—Biggest Success in N. Y. Every Eve. 8—Pop. $1 Mat. Tom'w.—Advt.

CONFERENCE OF ENTENTE PREMIERS DENOUNCES GERMANY'S PEACE TREATIES; WAR TILL THE POLICY OF PLUNDER ENDS

President Wilson Expected Soon to Explain Our Attitude Toward the Russian Situation

WASHINGTON, March 18.—After a call at the White House today, Senator Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip of the Senate, indicated his belief that President Wilson would make known to the country soon the attitude of the Government toward the Russian situation.

He said it was safe to say the President would fulfill his promise that there would be no secret diplomacy.

SEPARATE PEACE REPUDIATED

Mean to Establish Reign of Organized Justice.

POINT TO RUSSIA'S ERROR

Words of Encouragement to Nations Whose Fate Hangs in Balance.

CAN TRUST ALLIED ARMIES

Which in Conditions More Difficult Have Shown Themselves Equal to Their Great Task.

LONDON, March 18. — The Supreme War Council of the Allies issued tonight a statement condemning German political crimes against the Russian and Rumanian peoples, refusing to acknowledge Germany's peace treaties with them, and declaring:

"We are fighting and mean to continue fighting in order to finish once for all with this policy of plunder and establish in its place the peaceful reign of organized justice."

The council's statement, which is issued through the Foreign Office, says:

"The Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the Entente, assembled in London, feel it to be their bounden duty to take note of the political crimes which, under the name of a German peace, have been committed against the Russian people.

"Russia was unarmed. Forgetting that for four years Germany had been fighting against the independence of nations and the rights of mankind, the Russian Government in a mood of singular credulity expected to obtain by persuasion that 'democratic peace' which it had failed to obtain by war.

"The results were that the intermediate armistice had not expired before the German command, though pledged not to alter the disposition of its troops, transferred them en masse to the western front, and so weak did Russia find herself that she dared to raise no protest against this flagrant violation of Germany's plighted word.

"Peace" That Was "Invasion."

"What followed was of like character, when 'the German peace' was translated into action. It was found to involve the invasion of Russian territory, the destruction or capture of all Russia's means of defense, and the organization of Russian lands for Germany's profit—a proceeding which did not differ from 'annexation' because the word itself was carefully avoided.

"Meanwhile, those very Russians, who had made military operations impossible, found diplomacy impotent. Their representatives were compelled to proclaim that while they refused to read the treaty presented to them, they had no choice but to sign it; so they signed it, not knowing whether in its true significance it meant peace or war, nor measuring the degree to which Russian national life was reduced by it to a shadow.

"For us of the Entente Governments the judgment which the free peoples of the world will pass on these transactions would never be in doubt. Why waste time over Germany's pledges when we see that at no period in her history of conquest—not when she overran Silesia nor when she partitioned Poland—has she exhibited herself so cynically as a destroyer of national independence, the implacable enemy of the rights of man, and the dignity of civilized nations.

"Poland, whose heroic spirit has survived the most cruel of national tragedies, is threatened with a fourth partition, and to aggravate

RUSSIANS HERE TO COMBAT GERMANS

Decide to Get Volunteers in This Country to Co-operate with Japanese Troops.

TO ASK AMERICA'S CONSENT

All Classes, Except Bolsheviki, Agree on Plans to Save Nation from a Double Menace.

A meeting of Russians representing all shades of political opinion except the Bolsheviki was held in New York Saturday night to consider what might be done to save Russia and to combat the double menace of Bolsheviki and Germans. After considerable argument it was finally voted as the sentiment of the meeting that volunteers should be raised from the Russian colony in this country, subject to the approval of the United States, and sent to co-operate with Japanese troops in holding back the Germans and ultimately in driving them out of the country.

Among the members of the gathering were representatives both of the old Imperial Consular Service and special commissions in this country and representatives of the Provisional Government formed after the revolution of March, 1917. The Chairman was Apollinarius Dimitrovitch Seminovsky, who took charge of the communications in Moscow in the first revolution and there spread the first news of the changes at Petrograd. Among others at the meeting were Michael M. Oustinoff and Peter Routsky, former Russian Consuls; Count Ilya Tolstoy, Colonel Aronovsky, the artillery expert on the mission which accompanied Ambassador Boris Bakhmeteff last Summer; M. Ouget, financial expert of the same mission; Prince Galitzin, General Yousekovitch, A. J. Sack of the Russian Information Bureau, and representatives of the moderate elements among the Russian labor leaders.

Ambassador Bakhmeteff and Professor Lomonosoff of his mission were not present, but it was said by some who were there that their agreement with its general principles was satisfactorily indicated.

Will Send Emissaries.

The meeting, after considerable discussion, came to the conclusion that the chief questions were how to fight the Bolsheviki, in America and in Russia, how to fight the Germans in Russia, and what to do to save the country. It was resolved first of all that no step must be taken which did not have the approval of the United States Government, but after this was decided, the meeting was for some time unable to agree as to what else should be done. Eventually it was voted as the sense of the gathering that literature and emissaries be sent to Russia to spread the views of the moderate elements, to call upon the people to rally themselves from the lethargy into which they have fallen, and to strive to drive out the Germans and get the nation into some sort of organized Government.

As to what this Government should be there was considerable divergence in the individual views of the members of the gathering, but the sentiment was generally expressed that this matter was secondary to the urgent question of delivering the country from external invasion and internal anarchy. So the convention subscribed unanimously to the proposal that any form of government chosen by a duly elected constitutional assembly should receive the support of all classes, Monarchists and Republicans alike, who felt that the salvation of Russia from the German was the first essential.

The question of raising volunteer regiments in this country was then taken up. It was estimated that there were several hundred thousand Russian subjects in America who were not supporters of the Bolsheviki, and as many of them have had military training and a considerable number of army officers have come here with the various missions, it would not be difficult to organize a considerable force of competent soldiers. But there was no hope expressed of raising enough to be able to accomplish much in Russia without assistance.

Consider Japanese Aid.

The proposal to co-operate with General Semenoff and his anti-Bolshevist Government in Eastern Siberia was at first viewed with some apprehension by the labor leaders, who feared that Semenoff was aiming at a restoration of

Continued on Page Two.

PERFECT GOLF IN A PERFECT CLIMATE at the Manor, Asheville, North Carolina. In America—an English Inn.—Advt.

TOKIO POINTS OUT DANGER IN SIBERIA

94,000 German Prisoners East of Lake Baikal Beyond Control and Seeking Arms.

NON-BOLSHEVIKI ARE WEAK

Japanese War Minister Suggests That Entente May Support General Semenoff.

LONDON, March 18.—A message to Reuter's from Tokio, dated Saturday, states that the Japanese War Minister, speaking in the House of Representatives, stated that there were 94,000 German prisoners east of Lake Baikal, and 60,000 west of that point. Those in the east are beyond control, and are trying to get arms.

A thousand non-Bolsheviki under General Semenoff are opposing the Maximalists east of Lake Baikal. The Entente Allies may support General Semenoff, but his force is weak, while the Maximalists are growing in power and are obtaining arms and ammunition.

Should the German prisoners become organized and support the Maximalists a serious situation will be created.

HARBIN, Manchuria, March 11.—Released German prisoners are co-operating with the Bolsheviki in Siberia in the campaign against the forces of General Semenoff, leader of the non-Bolshevist faction. Wounded soldiers of General Semenoff's command say that in a battle on March 1 they were fired upon by former German prisoners attached to the Bolshevist forces. It is estimated that 200 Germans took part in the fighting.

One wounded soldier claims that General Semenoff's troops bayoneted the armed Germans in a hand-to-hand combat.

LONDON, March 18.—German troops have occupied Baknmatch and Konotop, (in the Province of Tchernigov, about 350 miles southwest of Moscow,) but were forced to retire from Briansk, (in the Province of Orel, 200 miles southwest of Moscow,) toward the main base, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow dated Saturday.

Austro-German troops are moving on Woroshba and Kharkov, (capital of the province of the same name, and about 400 miles south of Moscow.) Orders have been given to evacuate Kharkov.

TOKIO, March 18, (Associated Press.)—The American Ambassador to Russia, David R. Francis; the Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Uchida, and the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain and France were expected to arrive at Seoul today, according to advices from the Korean capital. They are on their way to Japan.

The Workmen's and Soldiers' Association has been making efforts to form a separate Siberian republic, according to a special dispatch from Irkutsk. A meeting for this purpose was ordered dissolved, and Red Guards arrested those who refused to obey the order, including the Chairman.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—When the State Department received its latest dispatch from Ambassador Francis about ten days ago he was established at Vologda and apparently intended to remain there indefinitely. It is assumed here the report that he was due at Seoul today on his way to Japan was due to some misunderstanding at the Korean capital.

The State Department received a cable today from Minister Reinsh at Peking transmitting a later report on the armed clash at Blagovestchensk, Siberia, due north of Harbin, between local Japanese guards and the Bolsheviki. Only six Japanese were killed instead of 150 as previously reported, and 12 wounded.

Ambassador Francis reported to the department today that the Bolsheviki had changed the name of their party to the Communist Party. Leon Trotzky, formerly Foreign Minister, remains at present in charge of the People's Revolutionary Commune Commissaries, thus indicating that he has not broken with Lenine completely by withdrawing from the Ministry.

Consul Summers at Moscow reported the ratification by the Congress of Soviets of the peace with the Central Powers.

He reported also that the members of the American Red Cross formerly in Rumania were all safe and out of the German lines, some of them being on

Continued on Page Two.

Tonight Is Society Night at Punch & Judy Theatre—"Her Country."—Advt.

her wrongs devices by which the last trace of her independence is to be crushed are based on fraudulent promises of freedom.

"What is true of Russia and Poland is no less true of Rumania, overwhelmed like them in a flood of merciless passion for domination.

"Peace is loudly advertised, but under the disguise of verbal professions lurk the brutal realities of war and the untempered rule of a lawless force.

"Peace treaties such as these we do not and cannot acknowledge. Our own ends are very different. We are fighting, and mean to continue fighting, in order to finish once for all with this policy of plunder and to establish in its place the peaceful reign of organized justice.

"As incidents of this long war unroll themselves before our eyes, more and more clearly do we perceive that the battles for freedom are everywhere interdependent; that no separate enumeration of them is needed, and that in every case the single, but all-sufficient, appeal is to justice and right.

"Are justice and right going to win? In so far as the issue depends on battles yet to come the nations whose fate is in the balance may surely put their trust in the armies, which, even under conditions more difficult than the present, have shown themselves more than equal to the great cause intrusted to their valor."

Meetings of the Supreme War Council and important political conferences under the Presidency of Premier David Lloyd George were held in Downing Street Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. They were attended by the Premiers of France and Italy and other Ministers, with their military and expert advisers.

WILSON'S MESSAGE CHEERED AT MOSCOW

Consul Summers Reports Upon Its Reception by the Congress of Soviets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—American Consul Summers at Moscow today reported that the President's message to the Congress of the Soviets was read shortly after the opening of the Congress on March 14. Sverdloff, the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, presided.

Consul Summers sent the following translation of that portion of the official minutes which discloses how the President's message was received and answered:

Chairman Sverdloff: "Comrades, I shall have difficulty in reading all the telegrams received here. We have received a vast number. One telegram stands out among them which I shall submit to your attention. It is the telegram from President Wilson. The telegram is as follows:

"'May I not take advantage of the meeting of the Congress of the Soviets to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the Russian people at this moment when the German power has been thrust in to interrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the wishes of Germany for the purposes of the people of Russia? Although the Government of the United States is unhappily not now in a position to render the direct and effective aid it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia through the congress that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great rôle in the life of Europe and the modern world. The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own life.

"'(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.'

[Applause.]

"Comrades, allow me, in the name of the Congress, to express my firm belief that the wide masses of the proletariat and the semi-proletariat of Western Europe, as well as of America and Australia, are with us with all their hearts. Allow me to express my firm belief that these masses are watching with the closest attention the struggle which we are carrying on here in Russia, and I will permit myself to submit to your attention the resolution which was adopted by the presiding body of the Central Executive Committee in answer to President Wilson's address to the Congress. The resolution reads as follows:

"The Congress expresses its gratitude to the American people, above all to the laboring and exploited classes of the United States, for the sympathy expressed to the Russian people by President Wilson through the Congress of Soviets in the days of severe trials.

"The Russian Socialistic Federative Republic of Soviets takes advantage of President Wilson's communication to express to all peoples perishing and suffering from the horrors of imperialistic war its warm sympathy and firm belief that the happy time is not far distant when the laboring masses of all countries will throw off the yoke of capitalism and will establish a socialistic state of society, which alone is capable of securing just and lasting peace as well as the culture and well being of all laboring people.' (Applause.)

"Comrades, allow me to consider this applause a sufficient answer that you all join this resolution."

MOSCOW, March 15, (Associated Press.)—Commenting upon President Wilson's message to the All-Russian Soviet Congress, the Izvestia, organ of the Government, says the United States will help Russia and free her hands to resist German and Japanese imperialists. The United States in struggling for the Russian market is far less of a menace, it asserts, than Germany or Japan.

PETROGRAD, March 15.—Maria Spiridonovo, Bolshevist leader, in an appeal to the peasants, declares that ratification of the German peace means that they will lose their land and freedom.

PETROGRAD DAZED BY WHIRL OF EVENTS

Evacuation Stayed Suddenly and No One Knows What Is Going On.

RUSSIA'S HUMILIATION FELT

Country as Left by German Peace Treaty Called Economical and Geographical Absurdity.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 15, (Delayed.)—I cannot find any one who can tell me what is really happening here in Petrograd and what is going to happen. There was a hurried evacuation, but the evacuation stopped, and not only has the evacuation stopped but all passenger trains have been taken off and no one is allowed to leave Petrograd. No one is even allowed to enter the station upless a Government employe traveling on Government business. And then again one is informed that this Draconian measure is designed to facilitate evacuation.

The town is very still, and the monotony of the days of waiting is varied by grotesque incidents. A Red Guard club is raided by armed men, who carry off 30,000 rubles. A corpse arrives at the station and is met by gypsies, who wail over it piteously and copiously. The suspicions of the railway authorities are aroused. They poke the corpse, who jumps up and flees, leaving in and under the coffin a large quantity of contraband sugar and flour.

What Russia now is we do not know. What are the boundaries of Ukraine? How much of Russian Karelia do the Finns propose to annex with the help of Germany? What position will the Germans have in the administration of Russia after peace is declared? The dismemberment and suffocation of Russia go on. Perhaps you at home know more, perhaps you can see better what all this means. We here are stunned and dazed, and are sometimes crushed by the tragedy, sometimes struck by a sudden sense of the monstrous absurdity of it all.

Referring to the question of Japanese intervention, the Retch says:

"Despite the fact that the Government at Washington has consented to Japanese intervention in the Far East, the question of the moment—the character and limits of Japanese action—has not been finally made clear. The allied powers are acting with the greatest caution and circumspection. It would be a mistake to see in this attitude only evidence of competition between the Allies. Undoubtedly much must be set down to very reasonable anxiety lest Japanese intervention should be misunderstood in Russia and should make a painful impression on those still very considerable sections of Russian opinion which continue to regard the fate of their country as closely bound up with the policy of the Entente Powers. No statesman who bears the future in mind can afford to be indifferent to this impression.

"In any case, however painful it may be for our amour propre, the discussions and arguments on Japanese intervention are further proof of the profound political and international fall and humiliation of Russia. The truth must be faced—in the next period of Russia's history the State that survives the Bolshevist régime will be not so much an independent factor in international politics as an arena for collisions and conflict of various foreign powers.

"The Utopian internationalism of the groups who have gained hold on our ignorant and politically undeveloped masses is bearing fruit, Russia, crippled and exhausted, is confronted with the danger of being completely internationalised; that is to say, of becoming the prey of international imperialism, which the communists of the Smolny Institute have proved incapable of exploding and abolishing. But this by no means implies that Russia can no longer have a foreign policy. Foreign influences will play a greater part than hitherto in Russian politics. The practical politician must study these influences and turn them to the benefit of his country.

"We always stood for a close alliance with the Entente Powers because we saw in this alliance a guarantee of the national prosperity of Russia. Our orientation was not English, not French, not Italian, but Russian. So now we want neither Japanese nor German orientation. With all our strength we will fight for Russia, for her national regeneration, for her historical inheritance, for the security of her future as a State.

"The point of departure for a genuinely Russian policy is refusal to accept the Brest-Litovsk peace as determining the Russia of the future. The Russia of Brest-Litovsk is a historical, economical, ethnographical, and even geographical absurdity. If in the war of peoples now raging around us the disciples of right and humanity are defeated and a mad attempt is made by violent means to perpetuate this absurdity, the logic of history will take a cruel revenge. The Polish question troubled Europe for more than a century. The question of Alsace-Lorraine caused unrest in Europe for forty-seven years. It is incumbent on all who direct the foreign policy of the world powers to consider the menacing import of the Russian question as put in the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

"This treaty must sooner or later be revised, not only in the interests of Russia, but in the interest of the peace of the nations. Russian policy will naturally do its utmost that this revision will be undertaken under circumstances as favorable as possible to Russia, having in view as an obligatory minimum the re-establishment of the integrity of Russia in her historical frontiers and her rights as a State."

BAKHMETEFF STILL HOPES.

Ambassador Predicts Russia's Recovery with Aid of Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, today issued a statement, the first he has authorized since the rise of the Bolsheviki into power in Russia, indicating that the diplomatic representatives of the Kerensky Government have not entirely lost hope and that they believe that, with the help of the Allies, the Russian people will be able to obtain liberation and recover what they have lost through the surrender of the Bolsheviki leaders to Germany. The complete text of the Ambassador's statement follows:

"A sinister pact of submission has closed the circle of happenings that have laid Russia open to the aggressor.

"The conditions imposed by the enemy are such that the very existence of an independent Russian national organism appears to be threatened and the cherished hope of liberty to be vanishing.

"In these days of supreme trial for the country the Russian Embassy reaffirms its deep conviction that the people of Russia cannot accept, as a definite solution of their struggle for liberty, this settlement of violence brought forth by conquest, anarchy, and despair. The present turn of events, this most bitter phase of the great crisis Russia is passing through, is not its ultimate outcome, and a new task of national redemption arises before the people of Russia—the vindication of the very independence and freedom of the country, the reunion of the Russian commonwealth, the liberation of Russia from disrupture and enslavement.

"To this broad task of liberation, conceivable only with the co-operation and direct support of the Allies, to this achievement which should rally without difference of factions all those who strive toward the establishment of a politically united and economically independent Russian democracy, will the embassy in Washington continue to consecrate all its endeavor and effort, finding a source of inspiration and confidence in the noble and heartfelt attitude of sympathy and assistance which the Americans never ceased to manifest to Russia in the hours of her darkest trial."

COURLAND COUNCIL PICKED.

How Body That Offered Crown to Kaiser Was Organized.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Further light is shed upon the German scheme to extend permanent control over the Russian Baltic Provinces by an official dispatch today from France. The dispatch says:

"Von Kühlmann, (the German Foreign Minister,) elaborated the grand diplomatic scheme which without direct annexation reserved to Germany the protectorate of Courland and Lithuania, and abandoned that of Russian Poland to Austria. The opposition of Ludendorff caused, as far as Austria and Poland are concerned, the failure of this plan, but the military administration very seriously tried to put it into execution in the territories attached to the zone of German influence.

"In September, 1917, the Baltic Provinces were placed under the authority of the grand headquarters of the armies in the East. Without delay they were organized Sept. 19. The Courland Diet which existed under the Russian rule, but which had only been convoked irregularly in many years, was elected by the land owners. The Barons are all of the Germanic race. Sept. 21, it was decided to address the General Commander in Chief under the name of Provincial Council, a representative assembly of all classes of the nation, and not simply the land owners.

"The body was organized in this way: Six delegates from large landed proprietors, six from average owners, four from the towns, one from the country, three from the clergy, and it guaranteed to the German minority of the Courland population the majority of the seats. For greater safety the twenty members of the council were not elected by those interested, but were chosen by the Diet itself. They could but be docile in the hands of Germany.

"It is this provincial council which met on March 8 under the Presidency of the German administration and took the resolution upon the initiative of six Barons to propose to the Berlin Government a series of military, excise, customs, judicial, and university conventions, and to offer the Ducal Crown to Emperor William.

"The Pan-Germanic press naturally applauds enthusiastically, while other papers manifest a certain surprise. The Emperor, however, seems inclined to accept the crown, if not for himself, then for one of his sons."

Pershing Adds 39 to Overseas Casualties; 5 Named As Wounded Now Reported Killed

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The casualties among the American expeditionary forces, as announced by the War Department, reached 1,895 today, with the addition of thirty-nine new names contained in General Pershing's latest list, and the transfer to the "Killed in Action" column of five names of men previously reported as "wounded."

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported March 18.	Total.
Killed in action	144	8	152
Killed or prisoner	0	1	1
Killed by accident	141	1	142
Died of disease	659	12	671
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Suicide	11	0	11
Unknown cause	14	0	14
Died of wounds	28	6	34
Executed	1	0	1
Civilians	7	0	7
Gassed	6	0	6
Total deaths	1,248	28	1,276
Wounded	*573	16	*584
Captured	21	0	21
Missing	14	0	14
Grand total	1,856	44	1,895

*Five previously reported wounded, but now reported killed in action, when eliminated from the 573 previously reported wounded, leaves 568 previously reported wounded, plus 16 today reported wounded, making a new total of 584 wounded.

CASUALTIES REPORTED MARCH 18.

The casualties reported today are:

Killed in Action—8.

LONG, P. H., Sergeant.
CLAUSEN, ROBERT L., private, (previously reported wounded.)
HAMMETT, WILLIAM H., private.
MORRISON, MERRILL B., private, (previously reported wounded.)
ROGERS, IRA J., private, (previously reported wounded.)
SMITH, WILLIAM T., private, (previously reported wounded.)
SPARKS, TRIMBLE C., private.
WALDEN, RAY C., private, (previously reported wounded.)

Killed or Prisoner—1.

MILLER, JAMES E., Captain.

Died from Wounds—6.

ARLES, CRAWFORD Z., private.
BREESE, MOFFARD G. E., private.
BURKE, CHARLES H., Corporal.
COYLE, FRANK A., private.
GENTRY, HERMAN D., private.
WEST, ROBERT D., Corporal.

Died of Disease—12.

ELLIS, RICHARD H., Sergeant, (meningitis.)
ADAMS, CHARLES, Corporal, (pneumonia.)
BERG, ELEK J., private, (pneumonia.)
CUTLER, GRANT H., private, (pneumonia.)
HILLMAN, ANTON, private, (diphtheria.)
JACKSON, ELMER, private, (pneumonia.)
KELLY, DANIEL F., private, (intestinal obstruction.)
SCHWABAUER, GEORGE, private, (pneumonia.)
SLATER, JOHN SISSON, private, (pneumonia.)
WILLIAMS, ROBERT WELLS, private, (diphtheria.)
WRIGHT, JONNIE, private, (pneumonia.)
FREEMAN, LLOYD T., cook, (pneumonia.)

Died of Accident—1.

KELLY, JOHN G., Lieutenant.

Wounded Severely—5.

GLOVER, EDMUND P., Lieutenant.
GINTHER, OLIVER N., Corporal.
MAXWELL, WILLIAM M., mechanic.
HARDING, SCOTT W., private.
McCABE, JOHN E., private.

Wounded Slightly—11.

GRAHAM, JOHN B., Lieutenant.
PENDLETON, GEORGE H., Lieutenant.
LERCH, HOWARD A., Corporal.
WARREN, DOTT A., Corporal.
DICELLO, ANTHONY, Corporal.
NEGUS, GRAHAM R., Corporal.
SWEPSTON, DONALD B., Corporal.
McGLOWN, JAMES H., private.
HERRANCOURT, GEORGE, private.
WEICHEL, PAUL E., private.
JOLLY, HARRY O., private.

SPY ALARM STIRS AMERICAN SECTOR

Continued from Page One.

ones. Some American soldiers, who happened to be near or walked through the shelled areas afterward, said that there were indications that the enemy was trying to isolate one of the positions with shell fire.

The visibility was exceptionally good today and the weather was like Summer. A great number of wagon trains and small groups of Germans were seen behind the enemy lines.

Several times during the day the air was crowded with airplanes, and on one occasion several enemy machines were overhead at the same time. Airplanes from the rear of the lines, carrying American observers, manoeuvred to get into a fight with the enemy machines, but they were unsuccessful. American anti-aircraft guns drove off several enemy machines and kept the others high in the air.

American observers succeeded in accomplishing much work which the recent ground haze had prevented. They obtained needed photographs and observed certain things back of the German lines.

American troops in the Luneville sector have been subjected to fairly heavy bombardments the last twenty-four hours, but have been giving the enemy as much as they received.

Patrols at two points established contact with the enemy last night and early this morning. After brief firing the Germans retired.

American soldiers are still holding the Mecklenburg trench, taken two days ago, which it is now permitted to name. The anti-aircraft guns east of Luneville were extremely busy today in driving off enemy airplanes.

New Englanders on Aisne Front.

The American troops who have been in action along the Chemin-des-Dames are a division composed exclusively of New England units. The division contains units from all the New England States, troops from Massachusetts having been especially active.

The identification of these troops up to this time has been prohibited by the censor. The restriction was removed when it was discovered that The Stars and Stripes, the newspaper published for the troops of the American expeditionary forces, contained in its latest edition a story disclosing the identity of these men.

RUSSIANS HERE ACT TO COMBAT GERMANS

Continued from Page One.

the Czar; but the unanimity of the meeting in support of any Government that a properly chosen constituent assembly might select eventually convinced these waverers. Then the question of Japanese co-operation was taken up. The military men in the gathering were outspoken in the opinion that it was no use sending a smal force which could only sacrifice itself, and that the only possibility of getting an army into Russia in sufficient force to fight the Germans lay in the assistance of the Japanese working from Eastern Siberia.

Several speakers expressed full confidence in Japanese good faith in proposals of intervention and laid stress on the actual menace to Japanese interests which concentration of German and Austrian prisoners in Eastern Siberia had erected. Others expressed the view that, even if the worst were assumed, it would be better for Russia to be under any Government, "Japanese, or even Chinese," as one man expressed it, than under no Government at all, with German occupation gradually spreading over the country. Finally, a resolution was passed recommending that volunteer regiments be raised, if the consent of the United States Government could be obtained, to be sent to Siberia and co-operate with the anti-Bolsheviki and, if possible, with the Japanese there.

More detailed measures to carry out this purpose, and plans for combating German and Bolshevist intrigue in this country, will be discussed at another meeting to be held this week.

URGE RUSSIANS TO BACK WILSON'S MESSAGE

734 Foreign Language Newspapers in America Send Cablegram to Moscow Congress.

A cablegram to the Russian Soviet calling on the Russians to stand as one behind the message President Wilson sent to the Soviet was dispatched yesterday by the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers with a membership of 784 newspapers printed in the United States having a total circulation of 10,000,000.

Permission to send the cablegram was first obtained from Washington. A copy was telegraphed to President Wilson on March 14, with the following request:

"We desire to send the following cablegram to the Russian Soviet. Do you approve of such action? We shall do nothing without your approval. Any changes by you will be welcomed."

Secretary of State Lansing telegraphed the following reply:

"No objection seen to your sending proposed cablegram to Russia."

GERMANS ACCUSE FRENCH.

BERLIN, March 18.—This statement is made in the Headquarters report today:

"The French bombed hospital establishments at Le Theur which were clearly recognizable as such."

TOKIO POINTS OUT DANGER IN SIBERIA

Continued from Page One.

their way to Moscow from Odessa. The Queen of Rumania decorated all the Red Cross physicians and nurses.

150,000 FINN REDS RESISTING GERMANS

Their Envoy Here Sends to Lansing Memorandum of Revolutionary Cabinet's Status.

Santeri Nuorteva, formerly an editor of the Finnish newspaper Raivaaja in this city, who is the representative in this country of the Provisional Government of the Peoples' Republic in Finland, better known as the Red Guard, has sent to Secretary of State Lansing a memorandum of the status, de jure and de facto, of his Government. He has held conversations with Food Administrator Hoover and other officials in Washington with a view to supplying food to the Finnish Provisional Government so that the White Guard regiments, the bulwark of Germany in Finland, may be unable to obtain control of the Finnish Government.

Mr. Nuorteva, who was a member of the Finnish Parliament for three years, said yesterday that the sympathy of the United States ought to be with the members of the Red Guard, who are trying to throw off the halter which Germany is trying to fasten around the necks of the Finnish people.

"The Germans for the present cannot overcome the Red Guard," declared Mr. Nuorteva. "The Red Guard regiments consists of 150,000 men and are equipped with arms furnished by the Russian revolutionary Government, which is in sympathy with the Provisional Government of Finland. We are making a valiant fight against the German invader. If the Germans desire to subdue the republic of the workers of Finland they will have to send at least as many troops to Finland as we have and perhaps more."

Americans are playing an important part in the Finnish uprising, according to Mr. Nuorteva. One of the leaders of the Red Guard is a man named Wesley, who with his father left Finland seventeen years ago to avoid imprisonment for circulating literature of a revolutionary nature. The Wesleys worked in the Middle West as engineers for some years. Another American active in Finland is named Lektimaki and is a well known writer and contributed to Finnish papers when he was in this country.

That the "White Guards" are openly in alliance with Germany and receiving aid from Germany was alleged by Mr. Nuorteva, who said that a short time ago one of the Scandinavian countries sold a boatload of rice to Finland, but instead of being turned over to the Finnish population, who were greatly in need, the food was sent to Germany in exchange for arms for the "White Guards."

STOCKHOLM March 17.—General Mannerheim, commanding the Finnish Government forces, is developing a successful offensive against the rebels and Red Guards, according to advices from Vasa. He has captured the village of Helsela and taken 3,000 Red Guard prisoners.

OFFENSIVE IN WEST FOE'S LAST RESORT?

Washington Believes It Won't Be Delivered Unless Strategy Compels It.

HAMPERED BY HUGE FORCES

Massing of More Enemy Troops Is Impracticable, Says the War Department Review.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Doubt that the German military leaders will launch their offensive in the west unless compelled by the strategy of the situation to do so is expressed in the weekly statement issued by the War Department today, reviewing the military operation of the last week.

It had been the expectation of American and Entente military leaders that the offensive would be in full swing by this time. But the statement issued tonight points out that the "period of inactivity is being prolonged," and that, "while hostile preparations for an offensive in the west are not slackening, it is becoming more evident that the enemy will launch this offensive only if compelled to do so by the exigencies of the general strategic situation."

The statement is made by the War Department that the density of the forces which the Germans and Austrians have massed along the western front has almost reached the point where it will be impracticable to reinforce them without congesting their lines of military communication and interfering with flexibility of manoeuvre.

The statement says that the American expeditionary forces, which are now stationed near the Swiss border, in addition to the four sectors already officially designated, have been constantly in action. The text follows:

"The period of inactivity in the west is being prolonged. Though the raids now taking place would in the past have been considered important engagements, nevertheless, owing to the fact that they are merely of minor tactical value, they cannot be held to be major operations.

"While hostile preparations for an offensive in the west are not slackening, it is becoming more evident that the enemy will launch this offensive only if compelled to do so by the exigencies of the general strategic situation.

"While fresh German divisions are reported as arriving in the west, it is important to note that the density of enemy forces has nearly reached a point beyond which it will be impracticable to go, for should any large additional body of men be massed, the chances are that the congestion of the lines of communication will become so great as to make it impossible to maintain the flexibility of manoeuvre which is so essential.

"Our own forces now in France have been constantly in action.

"Our troops are now in the trenches at five different points.

"This week we undertook our first assault against German positions unassisted by any allied contingent. At dawn on March 11, after a preliminary bombardment lasting three quarters of an hour, we drove a highly successful raid against a German trench segment. Our men penetrated the German line to a depth of 300 yards. The enemy was driven off after a hand-to-hand fight, whereupon our contingent returned to our lines.

"At three places in Lorraine American troops, acting in co-operation with small French detachments, raided German trenches. Two of these operations were carried out simultaneously, each on a frontage of some 300 yards. After a prolonged bombardment the attacking units were able to reach their objectives. Few of the enemy were found in the first-line trenches, and the attackers swept forward into the German second line. Our men remained for nearly an hour in the German positions and retired after inflicting much damage and capturing a considerable quantity of material.

"There has been a decided increase in sniping owing to more favorable weather conditions.

"We kept up a vigorous bombardment on the rear areas opposite our Toul sector.

"Near the Swiss border, where another detachment of our men are in the trenches, hostile bombardments were frequent.

"The arrival of our Secretary of War in France is noted. During the past week the Secretary has had interviews with the leading French authorities, and is about to undertake a careful inspection of our schools, training areas, and rest camps, as well as those sectors of the front where our forces are in action.

"The western front from the North Sea to the Aisne was the scene of much hard fighting.

"The Germans carried out a number of air raids against London and Paris. Allied aviators raided German industrial centres of the Rhine region.

"In the Italian theatre the arrival of more hostile units and the concentration of material coming from Germany is noted in the area east and west of the Lake of Garda, which would point to hostile operations having Verona and Brescia as their objectives.

"In the eastern theatre the chief operation of the week culminated in the capture of Odessa. The occupation of Odessa will be no doubt of economic importance to the enemy.

"In Finland fighting continues. German infantry has landed at Abo, and the arrival of important additional German forces on the Aland Islands is reported.

"In Palestine the British have pushed their lines eighteen miles north of Jerusalem."

CITE TWO AMERICAN OFFICERS FOR BRAVERY

French Praise Major Donovan of Buffalo and Lieut. Colonel Tinly of Iowa.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 16, (Associated Press.)—Lieut.-Col. Matthew A. Tinly, of an infantry unit on the Luneville sector, whose home is in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Major William J. Donovan, of another unit on the same sector, whose home is in Buffalo, have been cited for bravery in French divisional and army corps orders. The citation carries with it the French war cross.

Major Donovan's citation says:

"A higher officer who showed brilliant military qualities, notably on March 7 and 8, giving during a violent bombardment a remarkable example of bravery, activity, and presence of mind."

Major Donovan, on March 7 and 8, although his own unit had just been relieved, steadied during a heavy and accurate shelling a new unit which had never been in the trenches before. A French officer, who was in the trenches at the time, reported to his superiors that Major Donovan was "the best officer under fire he had ever seen." Until the United States entered the war, Major Donovan was a lawyer in Buffalo.

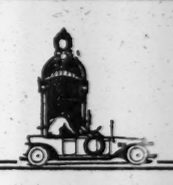
Lieut. Col. Tinly's citation says that "during a violent enemy attack he directed with coolness, calmness and experience defensive operations and thanks to the brilliant way in which orders were given before and during the fight he succeeded in keeping the line intact despite the efforts of the enemy, who was aided by powerful artillery."

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

Guarding Aeroplane Motors

Up at the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Corporation, a Globe Sprinkler System is constantly watching for fires. Their insurance rate dropped 75% when they installed Globe Sprinklers. Is your plant equally well protected?

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building - Cortlandt 6780



AEOLIAN HALL

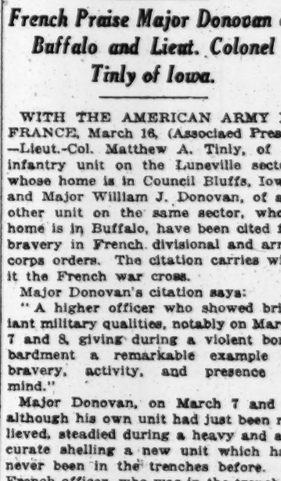
A FEW exceptionally desirable offices in Aeolian Hall can be had with May 1st occupancy. One or two suites are immediately available)

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 897

BACHIA'S HAVANA CIGARS
PRONOUNCED BAY-SHA
A delicious blend of the choicest Havana Tobaccos
32 sizes 10¢ to 30¢ each
At all Clubs, Hotels and Dealers in genuinely fine cigars
BACHIA & Co. N.Y.
Ask for Bachia's and get the best
LA FLOR DE P. A. BACHIA & CO.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
Frederick N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Will your heirs conserve what you leave them?



TWO young men were each left a large amount of money by a relative whose estate we settled, and without using even a dollar of the principal; they immediately made trust agreements with us, under which we hold the principal and pay them the income. The result is that the principal is intact.

In contrast is the action of a young man and woman, who were each given $150,000 under their father's will. Within two years the son had entirely dissipated his share. Since he had not been educated to support himself, he is now dependent on relatives and is exceedingly unhappy. Much of his sister's money has also melted away and the remainder is being used and controlled by her husband.

As trustee under will or trust agreement, this Company will safeguard the interests of your heirs. Our officers at either the Uptown or Downtown office will be glad to talk with you about this matter.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. at 42nd Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE DELICATE OR FRAIL under-size or under-weigh: remember—Scott's Emulsion is nature's grandest growing-food; it strengthens their bones, makes healthy blood and promotes sturdy growth.
13-947 SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

NEW ALARM SIGNAL FOR AMERICAN ARMY

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 18.—The American Army in France has just decided to adopt for service at the front a remarkable new form of alarm signal for use in airplane raids and for similar purposes, which has been invented by Professor Pierron of the Sorbonne. It consists of an ordinary bugle connected with two bottles of carbonic acid in such a way as to give very penetrating sounds, which can be heard at a distance of two miles.

The whole apparatus, which is called an acoustic bugle, weighs between eight and ten pounds, and is so simple that a child of 5 years can operate it. It can be placed on a taxicab in a moment and used as a traveling alarm en route.

AIRCRAFT BOARD TAKES UP CHARGES

Will Discuss Allegations of Profiteering by Manufacturers at Meeting Today.

SEE ONLY 60 DAYS' DELAY

Signal Corps Officers Convinced That Production Program Is "Going Over the Pump."

BORGLUM URGES SPEED

Sculptor Tells of Aircraft Investigation and Asserts Country Is 74 Per Cent. Behind Its Program.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—When the Aircraft Board holds its weekly session tomorrow the special investigating committee, headed by H. Snowden Marshall of New York, recently appointed by the War Department, may be present to receive further information about the industry directed by the board.

It is understood also that the board will discuss charges that there has been profiteering by airplane manufacturers made some time ago by Gutzon Borglum. It is known now that Mr. Borglum's reports to President Wilson were not responsible for the appointment of the investigating committee, but the board members want to inquire into them.

As the result of a careful survey of progress at the plants working on battleplanes members of the Aircraft Board and Signal Corps officers are convinced that the production program is now "going over the pump," meaning that the period of quantity production is about to set in with accumulating force.

"Before July," one official said today, "all this agitation will have been forgotten. The flow of fighting planes to France will tax available shipping to carry it. That is worrying us more than the investigations or delays we have encountered."

The best estimate of the delay still is expressed in time, and it is still maintained to be sixty days—lost, according to officials, through failures of contractors, failures of design, failures to grasp the magnitude of the undertaking and to prepare for it adequately, bad weather, deliberate efforts of alien enemies to block production, and also the constantly fluctuating nature of air warfare in France.

BORGLUM CONFIRMS DELAYS.

Sculptor Tells of Reports to President on Failure of Aircraft Program.

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, admitted in New York yesterday for the first time that he had investigated the military aircraft situation in the United States and that his reports had gone direct to President Wilson. Mr. Borglum, who is a member of the Aero Club of America and has kept in close touch with aeronautics for many years, was reluctant to discuss the reports he had sent to the White House. In response to questions he did say, however, that the published reports that the American aircraft program today was 74 per cent. behind schedule were not exaggerations.

Mr. Borglum is inclined to think it was he who brought about the appointment of an inquiry board of three men, headed by H. Snowden Marshall, former United States District Attorney at New York, to investigate the charges made in his report and to consider the remedies he had suggested. The sculptor, talking in his studio at 166 East Thirty-eighth Street, said that he felt an inquiry should test the soundness of his conclusions, in order that from this time on the building of airplanes and the sending of both material and personnel of this service to France might proceed unhampered by doubts and dissensions.

It is understood that Mr. Borglum's report is the basis of the inquiries now being made by the board, although other charges and countercharges which have developed in the controversy over American air preparedness will be taken up.

Men here who are concerned intimately with aeronautics were confident yesterday that some of the sessions of the inquiry board would be held in this city because of the centring here of much of both the mechanical facilities and the expert personnel of the industry.

Meeting of Aero Club Called.

Further revelations of conditions in military aeronautics in this country were hinted at last night when the Aero Club announced that a special meeting of the Board of Governors would be held today and that a statement embodying much of the club's knowledge of the facts would be made. It is understood that the officers of the club were asked by the Government several weeks ago to give their aid and advice in speeding up the airplane program, and that subsequently, after an investigation they made a report to the War Department embodying their conclusions as to what should be done. This investigation was entirely independent of that made by Mr. Borglum.

One phase of the aeronautical situation which was the subject of much discussion in New York yesterday was a report that a systematic German spy directed program of sabotage had resulted in retardation of the industry. There was much comment upon the disclosure in a Washington dispatch that the Secretary of War had been obliged to send soldiers into the fir forests of the Pacific Coast in order to get enough spruce for the manufacture of battleplanes, because of labor difficulties, evidently inspired by the I. W. W. and other radicals.

Only a few details as to the nature of his findings were revealed by Mr. Borglum yesterday. The sculptor was quite willing that all that he had learned should come out, except that minor part which might be of aid to the enemy, but he explained he wished the confidential relations which he enjoyed with President Wilson should not be endangered.

"Although my investigation has been completed and has been embodied in a series of exhaustive reports to the President," he said, "I still am kept in intimate touch with the entire aircraft situation. I receive daily reports from the factories, from the spruce forests, and from those industries allied in the production of flying machines, and my information goes to Washington whenever it is necessary.

"After I was authorized by President Wilson to make this investigation I was afforded by him every facility for doing the work. Otherwise it never would have been done, as I was hampered and obstructed on every side by those who had interests of one kind or another in keeping the facts from seeing the light. But Mr. Wilson stood firmly by me, and so I was able to get what I went after.

"It is not proper for me to disclose just how far behind the country is in producing the airplanes that are needed by General Pershing now and the greater number that will be needed as our forces in France grow larger. I can say, however, that reports which I have seen that we are 74 per cent. behind are not by any means exaggerations."

Asked if he was familiar with reports from General Pershing's headquarters that German airplanes had succeeded in flying time and again over the American lines, Mr. Borglum said he knew that to be true.

"Are American airplanes unable to stop them?" he was asked.

"There are no American military airplanes in France," he answered positively. "Our fliers are using French planes, and they mostly are training planes at that."

Mr. Borglum asserted that there was "absolutely no reason" why there should not have been 5,000 American airplanes in France by April 1 of this year. He added that failure to get them there "never would be explained satisfactorily," and, while refusing to disclose information which he said he had as to how many would be there by that date, admitted that the number obviously was less than the figure he mentioned.

"There have been semi-official statements," he continued, "that a number of planes in excess of 22,000 have been ordered manufactured. What difference does it make to the American people or the American Army how many have been ordered? What we are concerned with is how many have been delivered, how many can be delivered, and how long is it going to take to get any given number."

Although Mr. Borglum showed that he was pessimistic as to the prospect under existing conditions of the industry, he asserted that there was no reason whatever why America should not produce 50,000 airplanes, fully equipped, in a year. He said this would take coordination, co-operation, and driving energy on the part of all concerned, but reiterated his conviction that the job could be done.

President Fully Informed.

Returning to a discussion of his own investigations, he said that there was no man in the United States "better informed than President Wilson himself as to conditions in the military aircraft situation."

"I made my first report to him about Jan. 22 or 23," he said, "and long before the Senate started any investigation of our military progress or Congress began to talk about a breakdown in our preparedness program, Mr. Wilson was aware of the situation which since has been developed for him in all its details. I spent much time in Washington, and I traveled wherever airplane manufacture or facilities for such production needed to be examined."

Mr. Borglum would not discuss reports that he had charged in his report that the existence of a profiteering ring had hampered production to a large extent, although he admitted that he had pointed out specific faults in the reports he had sent to Washington.

Turning from a discussion of material production, Mr. Borglum said that the training of aviators able to handle battle planes was a far different matter from training observers who do not have to pilot the craft. In discussing the training of enough men for the air service, he said these two classes should be separated carefully.

"England's experience," he continued, "has been that it requires seventy hours' actual air training to make a flier ready to battle with the Germans. It requires about six months to give each man that much training, and this requirement must be taken into consideration in figuring how many men to put in training, when to start them, and when to graduate them in order to keep pace with the production which we must have.

"The whole situation has been much like a cat chasing its tail. One group has said there was no use building airplanes because we could not train aviators fast enough to handle them; a second group has said there was no use in training so many aviators because we could not build planes for them, and a third group said there was no use in building ship tonnage to care for the shipment of air forces because we were not turning out planes and the men to man them fast enough.

"And yet we must realize at once that our business and our duty is to build, build, build; to build at once and to build everything we need. The remedy for the present aircraft situation is to speed up every existing manufacturing facility, to employ in a co-ordinated, adequate program every additionally available facility and further to inject immediately into the government of our aircraft department men acquainted with and thoroughly expert in manufacturing aeronautics."

HELFFERICH FEARS A CRIPPLED GERMANY

Trade Must Be Won Back, He Says, by Strenuous War Against Britain.

AMSTERDAM, March 18.—In the course of a speech before the German Import Trades Association, according to advices from Berlin, Dr. Karl Helfferich, formerly Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, accusing Great Britain of waging war for an economic overthrow of German world competition, asserted that things had turned out differently from what Great Britain had expected.

"By means of the U-boat war," he said, "we laid the axe to the root of Great Britain's strength with incomparably greater effectiveness than did Napoleon with his Continental interdiction. But we must not overlook how systematically and successfully Great Britain has executed her economic program. By breaking all laws relative to contraband and blockade, she severed our oversea traffic with the outer world. By the institution of her blacklist, by intimidation and violence, by her application of the thumbscrew of hunger, she also restricted economic intercourse by our neutral neighbors with us.

"By sequestration and forced liquidation, by abrogation of treaties, robbery of our patents, destruction of our settlements, squandering of our stocks of goods, and by every kind of chicanery and oppression, Great Britain sought everywhere to destroy our economic interests.

"If final peace fails to return to us what our enemies have taken and destroyed; if it fails to restore to us freedom in our work and our spirit of enterprise in the world, then the German people are crippled for an immeasurable period. When Mr. Bonar Law in a recent speech proclaimed for the hundredth time that the one unalterable war aim of the Allies was the destruction of German militarism, I replied to him: 'Long live the German people's army!'"

After referring to what he called Premier Lloyd George's blasphemies in the name of freedom at the City Temple, and his "daring at the moment of the oppression of Holland to hail the freedom of all the peoples as a war aims well pleasing to God," Dr. Helfferich concluded:

"The peace which we need above all is an economic peace. We have, however, first, to win, if it must be, then the German people will endure this final extreme test. We all are confident of the issue.

"We demand restoration for all violation of law and all acts of destruction. We demand indemnification for all damage done, and we meet the plan of differentiation with a demand for the most favored nation treatment and equal rights, the plan of exclusion with a demand for the open door and free seas, and the threat of blockade of raw materials with a demand for the delivery of raw materials."

PARIS RAIDERS USED NEW TYPE OF PLANES

Germans Devised Them to Meet the Coming Air Offensive of the United States.

ALLIES BETTER EQUIPPED

Captured Survivor Says Terrific Drumfire Drove Many Fliers Away from Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 18.—A NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has obtained from George Prade, who is perhaps the best authority in France on the subject, some hitherto unpublished details on the nature of the airplanes used by the Germans in their last raid on Paris. The most important features of these machines, according to M. Prade, are the result of a construction program decided on by the German Staff last Summer to meet in advance what is generally known here as the American aviation program.

When it was announced that the Americans had decided to construct an enormous air fleet for service on the western front, the German War Staff developed plans for much more powerful machines. In June and July last they began the construction in series of more than 2,000 engines much higher powered than those in previous use. These consisted of Mercedes engines of 260 horse power with six cylinders, and Maybach and Benz, both 250 horse power, and with six cylinders. These engines took the place of heavier but less powerful six and eight cylinder engines, ranging from 225 to 235 horse power.

The Germans thus not only gained in power, but definitely adopted a plan for planes with two motors and two independent propellers. Each new machine was built with three chassis, a middle one carrying the crew and two outside, each carrying an engine and a propeller. Three distinct types were developed, known respectively as Gothas, Friedrichshafens, and A. E. G.'s.

Carry Three or Four Men.

The length of wings ranges from 72½ to 86 feet. The propellers in earlier machines were placed at the rear, but now they are on the front of the cars. Machines of all three types carry either three or four men, and are fitted with three appliances for launching bombs. The projectiles vary enormously, ranging from aerial torpedoes, the smallest of which weighs two hundredweight, down to small shrapnel bombs. Each of these machines carries a minimum of 153 gallons of petrol and fifteen gallons of oil, sufficient for at least a four hours' flight. Their average speed is between eighty and ninety miles an hour.

Referring to the question of hitting any given target, M. Prade said it was practically impossible to strike any particular objective when a plane was traveling at a rate of thirty-eight to forty yards a second. A bomb must be dropped more or less at random, which is the reason why such form of warfare is simply criminal. It is impossible to tell where the bomb will fall.

Three men are generally sufficient to handle a machine, one for each engine and a third to drop bombs. The fourth man carried is generally a pilot, who is able from his knowledge of Paris districts to direct the airplane more or less accurately toward objectives.

Big raiding machines generally are accompanied by a large number of smaller two-seater, single-motor planes of 180 to 260 horse power, such as are generally used for reconnoissance purposes. These planes, of which the Hanover is the newest type, are usually of only thirty-eight to forty feet wing spread, but can get up to 20,000 feet carrying four small bombs.

M. Prade stated in conclusion that, although forbidden, of course, to give details, he could say that the Allies now possessed bombing planes which were faster, could carry greater weights, and could climb higher and quicker than the latest German types. Four machines brought down near Paris after the last raid have undergone careful study by the French.

Survivor Discusses Raid.

The Matin publishes the narrative of one of the survivors of the crew of a Gotha brought down by French guns near Soissons on the return from the raid on Paris. It was told today to a correspondent of the Matin at the French front. The airplane was manned by a crew of three—a Uhlan Lieutenant, who acted as pilot; a Bavarian Lieutenant, who was in command, and a noncommissioned officer doing duty as gunner. The machine was brought down by the lucky shot of an anti-aircraft gun which carried away the motor.

The surviving officer stated that from the moment they saw the first flash from the French gun projectiles never ceased to rain around them and it was only after crossing the barrage that they reached Paris. The first points recognized were the lights of the Vincennes and Lyons railway stations, over which they dropped bombs. They carried plenty of these, including five very large ones. A few seconds afterward they recognized the shining surface of the Seine and the buildings of the Louvre.

"Two minutes later," said the officer, "we passed over the Champs Elysées and the Arc de Triomphe. Then we caught sight of the Gare du Nord, and made off homewards."

Both survivors expressed their terror at French defensive methods.

"Your defenses," they confessed, "worried us terribly. The drumfire of forts around Paris is awful, and this explains why so many of our Gothas were unable to reach Paris. They were absolutely unable to pass and had to turn back long before the city was reached."

REPRISALS TO BE DEBATED.

Some French Deputies Favor Restriction of Air Raids.

PARIS, March 16.—An important debate appears to be in prospect in the Chamber of Deputies on the subject of reprisals for aerial attacks on Paris. Recently there has been a revival of the discussion concerning the possibility of an agreement on the part of the belligerents to cease reprisals of all kinds, particularly air raids over open towns outside the fighting zone. This discussion originated in the report that the Central Powers had made a proposal to this effect through neutrals, at the same time agreeing to give up the use of gas and liquid fire at the front. Since that time the Germans have intensified their air raids, instead of taking a step in the opposite direction.

In France there always has been a strong element hostile to bombardment of any but purely military objectives. This element, though diminished in size, is still active and is certain to bring on a debate if it should appear that the Government had decided to make reprisals.

Premier Clemenceau has been quoted variously on the subject, but generally is understood not to be in favor of reprisals in the way of attacks on women and children in undefended towns. He is believed to favor air raids made as far as possible within the German frontier, but strictly upon establishments of military value.

PROTEST BY LADY ABERDEEN

Against Objectionable Advertising Ends a Playlet at the Palace.

An act under the title of "My Lady's War Garden Party," which has been presented at various suburban theatres by Lady Louise Agnese in recent weeks for the benefit of the child-saving movement, was withdrawn from this week's bill at the Palace yesterday on account of objection by Lady Aberdeen's manager to the form of the advertising. In the previous presentations Lady Aberdeen came on the stage at the end of the act and made a brief address, explaining the purposes of the charity for the benefit of which the act was given, and she had undertaken to do the same at the Palace. In the theatre's advertising, however, her name was presented among the artists on the bill.

John J. Curtin, representing Lord and Lady Aberdeen, said last night that, while it was impossible for Lady Aberdeen to appear in the afternoon, she had agreed to be present at the night performance and through the week providing the objectionable advertising were withdrawn and an explanation made, but that the management of the theatre thereupon canceled the act.

Lady Aberdeen last night issued the following statement:

"I regret very much that the persons responsible for the advertising which appeared in the New York papers this morning attempted to convey to the public the idea that I was appearing as a performer upon the program of the Palace Theatre this week. No person reading these advertisements could come to any other conclusion, yet the Palace Theatre management knew full well that my sole interest has been to explain to the public the nature of the movement in which I have been so deeply interested, and with which my name has been so long connected."

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements will be found on Page 21.

BELGIANS VICTORS OVER SHOCK TROOPS

Germans Win a Footing in Trenches in the Coast Sector, but Are Later Driven Out.

VERDUN GUNFIRE HEAVY

Both Sides Attack—French Are Successful in Several Wide Raids.

PARIS, March 18.—After two days of very heavy bombardment of the Belgian lines in the coast sector, and especially in the Nieuport, Dixmude, and Merckem zones, the Germans hurled shock troops at those points today.

The attacking forces gained a footing at some points, but all were expelled by counterattacks, according to the Belgian official statement issued tonight.

Last night's report, telling of the very heavy fire by the enemy in these regions, says:

During the last two days the artillery fighting was especially intense in the zones of Nieuport, Dixmude, and Merckem.

We bombarded German military establishments at Leke, Messen, and Kruisstraat, and replied effectually to the fire of long-range guns against our cantonments and communications in the rear. Several times the Germans fired shells containing poisonous gas against our batteries. Our artillery replied in kind.

Adjutant Lemeule-Meester brought down his eighth airplane over Dixmude.

Now Holding Entire Sector.

ON THE BRITISH FRONT IN FLANDERS, March 17, (Associated Press.)—The portion of the coast sector of the western front, which for a considerable time has been held by the French, has been taken over by the Belgians.

That King Albert's new army has been able to assume this additional burden speaks highly for the condition of this comparatively small fighting machine, which has battled so valiantly from the beginning. On a recent visit to the Belgian front the correspondent learned that the Belgians had effected great improvement in their organization during the Winter months. Certainly the morale of troops and officers seemed at the highest pitch. Lieut. Col. de Ceyninck, the Minister of War, informed the correspondent that it had sometimes been difficult to restrain the Belgian soldiers until the proper moment for action came. The War Minister seemed to reflect the general voice of the army when he said:

"Whenever the call comes we shall be waiting to respond with every atom of strength we have."

VERDUN ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

French Guns Defeat German Attempts to Attack.

PARIS, March 18.—Artillery fighting is continuing in the Verdun sector and has become rather heavy in the Vosges region, the French War Office announced this afternoon. German raiding parties were driven off at several points. The statement reads:

French patrols, operating north of the Ailette, returned with prisoners.

Northwest of Rheims, near La Pompelle, enemy raids against small French posts were without success.

Artillery fighting continues on the right bank of the Meuse. Enemy reconnoitering parties attempting to approach the French lines in the region of Hardaumont and northwest of Bezonvaux were dispersed by the French fire.

In the Vosges the artillery activity was somewhat heavy north of Violu and on the right bank of the Fave.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The artillery fire was heavy around Verdun yesterday, with the Germans making attacks at several points. Last night's official bulletin says:

There was intermittent artillery fighting in the region of La Pompelle (Champagne front).

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the bombardment assumed a character of great intensity. It was followed by a series of strong German attacks near Samogneux, north of Caurières Wood and in the region of Bezonvaux. Large enemy detachments approached our positions and succeeded in penetrating our lines at various points. The violence of our fire caused the enemy to suffer very heavy losses and he was not able to maintain himself in the positions where he had gained a footing. Very heavy artillery fighting continued in this region.

Last night our troops penetrated enemy trenches at Malancourt Wood on a front of 1,400 meters to a depth of 800 meters.

The total number of prisoners taken on the left bank of the Meuse last night exceeded 160, of whom several are officers.

LONDON, March 18.—German artillery has been very active in the Armentières and Ypres sector, says the official statement from the War Office tonight, which reads:

Parties of the enemy early this morning raided two of our posts northeast of Poelcapelle. Four of our men are missing. A few prisoners were brought in by our patrols last night as a result of the encounter reported in this morning's statement.

The hostile artillery was active this morning in the neighborhood of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road and has shown increased activity during the day against both the forward and back areas in the Armentières and Ypres sectors.

The day report says:

English troops carried out a successful raid last night south of Acheville and captured several prisoners with little loss to themselves.

Casualties were inflicted on the enemy in patrol encounters northeast of Zonnebeke.

Hostile artillery was active during the night south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road and in the neighborhood of Lens, and there was considerable activity against our forward areas between Warneton and Zonnebeke.

Berlin Reports Heavy Gunfire.

BERLIN, March 18, (via London.)—The Army Headquarters report of today reads:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht.—In Flanders, north of Armentières and in connection with English thrusts on both sides of La Bassée Canal, the activity of the artillery increased several times. It was moderate on the remainder of the front.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince and General von Gallwitz.—Between the Oise and the Aisne, north of Rheims and in isolated sectors in Champagne the artillery fire was revived, continuing throughout the day. It was more intense on both banks of the Meuse.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht.—On the Lorraine front and in the middle Vosges the artillery fighting was active temporarily.

HOST OF CASUALTIES IN COMBATS IN AIR

Twenty-two Airplanes Destroyed or Damaged on Each Side, Say Official Reports.

LONDON, March 18.—British naval airplanes from Dunkirk destroyed five German machines in the period from Thursday to Sunday, it is officially announced this afternoon. Five other machines were brought down and two enemy observers were killed. All the British machines returned safely.

PARIS, March 17.—Tonight's War Office report has this to say of aerial operations:

On Saturday our pilots destroyed two German airplanes. Five other enemy machines fell within the German lines. Information now at hand shows that on March 13 and 15 four German airplanes, in addition to those previously reported, were brought down.

The day report says:

On March 16 one German airplane was destroyed and four others damaged severely by French aviators. Our bombing squadrons dropped 7,000 kilograms of projectiles on military establishments behind the enemy front.

BERLIN, March 18, (via London.)—Twenty-two Entente airplanes were brought down by the Germans yesterday on the western front, Army Headquarters stated today.

Yesterday we shot down twenty-two enemy airplanes and two captive balloons.

In February the losses of the enemy aerial forces on the German front amounted to eighteen captive balloons and 138 airplanes. Fifty-nine of these airplanes fell behind our lines and the remainder beyond the enemy positions. In aerial encounters we lost sixty-one airplanes and three captive balloons.

HOPE IN WESTERN VICTORY.

Kaiser Puts His Faith in Hindenburg.

AMSTERDAM, March 17.—"I have strong hope that Field Marshal von Hindenburg will soon win for us complete victory on the western front," reads a message sent by Emperor William to the Pomeranian Provincial Council, as quoted in the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin.

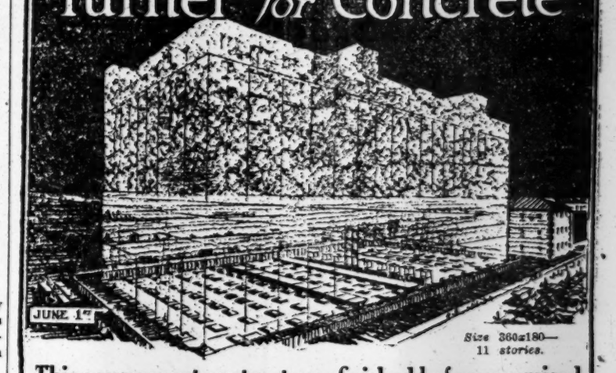
MAJORITY SOCIALIST WINS BYE-ELECTION

German Pro-War Faction Victors in District Which Independents Were Confident of Carrying.

STOCKHOLM, March 16.—In the election held in the Niederbarnim district of Northern and Eastern Berlin to fill the Reichstag seat made vacant by the death of Arthur Stadthagen, Socialist, the majority Socialist candidate, Herr Wissell, defeated the independent candidate, Tony Breitschidt, by 23,594 votes against 15,809.

The result of the election is held here to demonstrate that the minority Socialists, who represent virtually the only opposition to the Government's policy, play a comparatively small part in the empire.

"Turner for Concrete"



Size 360x180—11 stories.

This government contract was finished before promised

The U. S. Navy needed a big warehouse in Brooklyn, and needed it quick! Turner began work May 2; the Government obtained occupancy of part in October and all in November—six weeks ahead of time. We will show how it was done in a series of five advertisements—here's the June 1st view with foundations completed.

TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Stetson Hats

2651 $4.50

Men who regard the hat question in the light of their own conservatism, will find the mode tempered to their taste in this becoming derby.

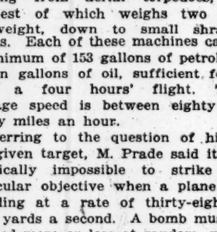
Light weight and flexible—more comfortable than a great many believe a stiff hat can be. Black and Brown.

Stetson Hats, $4.50 to $15
Wallach Hats, $2 and $3

Stetson Style Book on request.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Open Evenings
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



Overseas, Over Here And Overcoats

THE clarion call, which is ringing from Over-Seas to Over-Here, is "*Keep Your Upper Lip Starched!*" same as they're doing. An assumption of seediness, blue glasses and a tin cup doesn't mark the true patriot, but the two-by-four pinchfist.

Spring Topcoats, from Stein-Bloch, in style-models of refined repression; soft-draping woolens; bright blendings; crisp colorings; fullest value per dollar in worth and per annum in wear, $25, $30, $35, $45.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Spring Review—Will You Be a Critic?

THE season's great review, "The Spring and Summer Suit and Topcoat," is being presented.

* *

May we ask you as critics, to make comparisons?

* *

Weber & Heilbroner have anticipated in every possible way for their loyal New York public—knowing in advance the difficulties of a season unique in clothing history.

* *

The choice of the woolen market was secured early, with an eye to what we know you want—and every price advantage we secured is yours.

We acted as your representatives in a difficult market—and we invite you to compare with all others the distinguishing styles and values which have resulted.

* *

In shirts, haberdashery and hats the results are equally attractive.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at 30 Broad, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Avenue.

Probably the Last Time Men will be Able to Buy Hand-Loomed

SPITALSFIELDS SILK SCARVES

at $2.50

$3.50 or $4.00 is a fairer price for them—they sell there now in many shops—they must sell even higher when the War is over, because the weavers of Spitalsfields have been hard hit and higher prices must follow diminished production.

The Spitalsfields are gorgeous. Just all sheen and crinkle and colors that owe more to tradition than to the dye vat. Big broad inch stripes, and neat white swivel figures cavorting on sombre blacks and imperial purples—delicate plaids on changeable grounds and cluster stripes rainbowed across deep browns and blues—heathers embroidered with violet spots—and scores of others of such irresistible beauty that one wishes he might wear three at a time.

70 Patterns
3 to 6 colors in each

Men's Furnishings Shops—4 West 38th St.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

MacSchling Flowers

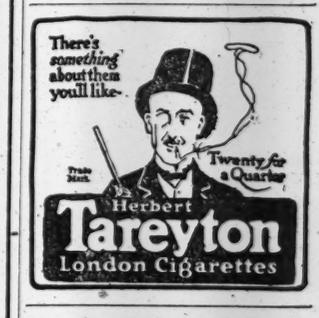
Order Your Easter Flowers Now

THE best florists in every city are our representatives. They are waiting at the other end of our 'phone for your orders, or we will reach them by telegram.

For This Reason

WITHIN two hours we can deliver flowers for you, in any City in the United States, the same as in New York City. 'Phone Plaza 7241.

Max Schling, Inc.
785 Fifth Ave., Cor. 60th St.



Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substances.

RECTOR'S
Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner $1.50
Every Ev'g in the Futurist Ball Room
BROADWAY AT 48th ST.

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

The Open Game

Americans are coming into the open as never before in the world's history.

In No-Man's Land and in God's country they are fighting the fight.

The woman on the links and the woman in the base hospital have the same inspiration.

The Lieutenant with his automatic and the Captain of Industry with his creel are playing democracy's open game.

Sturdiness—ability to make friends with storm and sunshine—readiness for what comes—the foundations of Liberty are being built again.

For the lover of the wild and for a golf championship—for the woman sailing for France and her whose home-bound courage is supporting the war, the outfit—the clothes—the spirit will be found in this store.

Clothes Which Fit the Woman and the Hour

Abercrombie & Fitch Spring and Summer models are ready.

From the all-purpose suit to the most sportsmanlike coat-and-breeches riding outfit—ready to wear or custom made.

Ready for service suits of imported tweeds and homespuns—Islé of Harris, Scotch, Welsh, Irish or English, $45 up.

Topcoats, shower coats and the original wayfarer gabardines, $19.50 to $100.

Sleeveless jackets, shirts, sweaters, woolen stockings, sporting boots, Oxfords and white buckskin shoes.

Original Abercrombie & Fitch hats for every costume.

The most complete assortments we have ever shown, thoroughly characteristic of the house.

Abercrombie & Fitch Sporting Clothes and Outfits for Men

For the trout streams or the Gulf Stream, St. Andrews or White Sulphur—fishing, motoring, riding, or off for the wars.

Knickerbocker country suits of imported sporting homespuns, or an officer's uniform—a Yellowstone rod or a machine gun—the latest wooden mid-iron or an aviator's barometer.

Write for Illustrated Booklet on Military Overseas Equipment.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

BORAH CALLS NATION TO PEOPLE'S WAR

Americans Forced to Fight, He Tells Senate, for Preserving Their System.

WARNS OF CLOUDING ISSUE

European Territorial Questions, He Says, Are Not the Real Stake of Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18. — Senator Borah of Idaho said in a speech in the Senate today that the people of the United States had received a wrong impression of the real issue of this war. Americans believed, he said, that Europe's territorial and dynastic questions were in some way tangled with America's war aims. He asserted that this mistaken idea should be removed by a clear statement of the true issue, which he declared to be "a war of ideas, a clash of systems, a death struggle of ideals."

The continuation of the Monroe Doctrine, Senator Borah said, was as much an issue in the war as the restoration of Belgium or the Alsace-Lorraine question. America must win, he said, to prove that the Democratic-Republican form of government could win over the autocratic "might-is-right" form as typified by Prussia.

Germany's practical realization of her dream of a Mitteleuropa, in which she should be supreme, had made the war more than ever a war of nations instead of a war of armies, said Senator Borah. He asserted that Germany's conquest of Russia, opening up vast food and industrial resources, made it doubly necessary for the people of the United States to muster their full industrial, agricultural, and economic strength against the enemy.

"You can put on the western front all the troops your ships can put there, but if you don't have behind them industrial, agricultural, and economic unity, we cannot succeed in this contest," said Senator Borah.

His speech was occasioned by the debate on Senator Gore's proposal to increase the price of wheat to $2.50 a bushel. The Idaho Senator said that to bring about the unity necessary to America's victory the people should be told that they were fighting for America's future, and not to settle European questions.

Emphasizes Germany's Aims.

Senator Borah read into the record a portion of an article from THE NEW YORK TIMES, quoting a German newspaper which, in much detail, listed things which, according to the German viewpoint, America must be prepared to give up when Germany won the war. Among these was the Monroe Doctrine. So interested in this article were many Senators that at their request Senator Borah included it all in The Record, exactly as published by THE TIMES. Senator Borah said:

"Mr. President, the German historian, Professor Meyer, in a book written since the beginning of the war, in which he sums up the issues involved—or, rather, the issue, because it all resolves itself into one—uses this language: 'The truth of the whole matter undoubtedly is that the time has arrived when two distinct forms of State organization must face each other in a life and death struggle.' That is undoubtedly the understanding and belief of those who are responsible for this war. It is coming to be the understanding and belief of those who have had the war forced upon them.

"We go back to Runnymede, where fearless men wrenched from the hands of power habeas corpus and the trial by jury. They point us to Breslau and Molwitz, where Frederick the Great, in violation of his plighted word, inaugurated the rule of fraud and force and laid the foundation for that mighty structure whose central and dominating principle is that of power.

"It is that power with which we are at war today. Shall men, shall the people be governed by some remorseless and soulless entity softly called the 'State,' or shall the instrumentalities of government yield alone and at all times to the wants and necessities, the hopes and aspirations of the masses?

New Phase of Old Struggle.

"That is now the issue. Nothing should longer conceal it. It is but another and more stupendous phase of the old struggle, a struggle as ancient and as inevitable as the thirst for power and the love of liberty, a struggle in which men have fought and sacrificed all the way from Marathon to Verdun.

"It seems strange now and it will seem more extraordinary to those who come after us that we did not recognize from the beginning that this was the issue. But obscured by the débris of European life, confused with the dynastic quarrels and racial bitterness of the Old World, it was difficult to discern and still more difficult to realize that the very life of our institutions was at stake, that the scheme of the enemy, amazing and astounding, was not alone to control territory and dominate commerce, but to change the drift of human progress and to readjust the standards of the world's civilization.

"Who doubts, should we fail, that the whole theory and system of Government for which we have labored and struggled, our whole conception of civilization would be discredited utterly? Who but believes that, should we lose, militarism would be the searching test of all Governments and that the world would be an armed camp, harried and tortured, and decimated by endless wars.

"Must Not Doubt the Result."

"No, we can no longer doubt the issue and notwithstanding some discouraging facts we must not doubt the result. We are simply meeting the test which brave men have met before, for this issue has been fought over and over again for 3,000 years. Islam's fanaticism was grounded in the same designs, made of the same stuff, but it broke upon the valor of Charles Martel's men at Tours. But the conflict was not conclusive.

"And now the issue is again made up, and again this dream of world dominion, this passion for military glory, forments the soul of our would-be masters. And now again somewhere on the battlefields of Europe the same fate awaits the hosts of irresponsible power. In such a contest and with such an issue we cannot lose; it would not harmonize with the law of human progress.

"It has been the proud belief of some that not only would this war result in greater prestige and greater security for free institutions, but that it would effectuate the spread of democracy throughout Europe. We all hope for great things, for we believe in the ultimate triumph of free institutions—but we must not expect these things out of hand. The broken sobs of nations struggling to be independent and free so often heard in that part of the world and then heard no more, the story of Russia just now being written in contention and blood, admonish anew that the republican road to safety and stability is encompassed by all kinds of trials and beset by countless perils.

"Democracy is the severest test of character which can be put upon a people and must be earned and acquired in the rigid school of experience. It cannot be handed whole and complete to any people, though every member of the community were a Socrates. But what we have determined in this crisis, as I understand it, is that we will keep the road of democracy open. No one shall close it. If any nation shall hereafter rise to the sublime requirement of self-government and choose to go that way it shall have the right to do so.

"Above all things we have determined, cost what it may in treasure and blood, that this experiment here upon this Western Continent shall justify the faith of its builders; that there shall remain here in all the integrity of its powers, neither wrenched nor marred by the passions of war from within, nor humbled or dishonored by military power from without, the Republic of the Fathers; that, since the challenge has been thrown down that this is a war unto death between two opposing theories of government, we are determined that, whatever else happens as a result of this war, this form of organization, this theory of State, this last great hope, this fruition of a hundred and thirty years of struggle and toil, shall not perish from the earth.

"So, Sir, stripped of all incidental and confusing things the problem which our soldiers will help to solve is whether the theory of government exemplified in the dynasty of the Hohenzollerns or the theory of government exemplified in the faith of Abraham Lincoln shall prevail. It is, after all, a war of ideas, a clash of systems, a death struggle of ideals. Amid the sacrilege of war it is our belief that the old order passeth.

"Little Room for Compromise."

"In such a contest there is little room for compromise. We can no more quit than Washington could quit at Valley Forge. We can no more compromise than Lincoln could have compromised after Chancellorsville. We can and should keep the issue clear of all selfish and imperialistic ambitions, but the issue itself cannot be compromised. Cost what it may in treasure and blood, the burden as if by fate has been laid upon us and we must meet it manfully and successfully. To compromise is to acknowledge defeat.

"We need not prophesy now when victory will come. Neither is it necessary to speculate how it will come. If it is a real and not a sham peace, we will have no trouble in recognizing it when it does come.

"Whether it comes in the bloody and visible triumph of arms or, as we hope, though the overthrow and destruction of militarism by the people of the respective countries, we do not know. But that it will come we confidently believe. Indeed, if the principles of right and the precepts of liberty are not a myth we know it will come.

"No, we cannot lose. We must win. The only question is whether we shall, through efficiency and concerted and united action, win without unnecessary loss of life, unnecessary waste of treasure, or whether we shall, through lack of unity in spirit and purpose, win only after fearful and unnecessary sacrifices."

MAY PUT DOUBLE HULLS IN ALL STEEL SHIPS

Shipping Board Is Considering Plan—Will Let Contracts for Three 'Unsinkable' Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Plans to equip all steel merchant vessels with double hulls where this can be done without delaying construction materially are being considered by the Shipping Board after consultation with Navy Department experts.

A survey of the shipyards will be made to determine the feasibility of such a program, as it is believed that it will result in the saving of much shipping. Authority will be granted also for the construction of two or three types of the so-called "unsinkable" ships, plans for which have been submitted. One of the models has been suggested by Hudson Maxim.

NEW HEAD AT HOG ISLAND.

Frederick Holbrook's Appointment Announced by Admiral Bowles.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Admiral Francis T. Bowles made public today the appointment of Frederick Holbrook of Boston as Managing Director of the Hog Island Shipbuilding plant. The report here is that he will take over the work, if not the title, of Dwight F. Robinson, President of the American International Shipbuilding Company.

Commenting on the appointment, Admiral Bowles said: "The job is a big man's job, and we have found a 'big man' to fill the place.

"I have known Mr. Holbrook for years, and he has a wide and thorough experience in construction work and in operation, and thus will not need twenty or more ten-thousand-dollar men for assistants."

When Admiral Bowles was asked if Mr. Holbrook would have the title of President, as did Robinson, he answered:

"I don't care what you call him; he will be the man on the job."

It was announced here yesterday that Frederick Holbrook had been elected Managing Director of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation to represent the American International Corporation, the controlling concern, in the big shipbuilding operation at the Hog Island yard, near Philadelphia. He is Vice President of the American International Corporation, and in his new capacity will have general oversight of the business end of the shipyard. It was said that Mr. Robinson, President of the Shipbuilding Corporation, would continue in that office. A rumor that he had been superseded by Mr. Holbrook was denied by American International Corporation officers. The change meant, it was said, that where the business and construction departments were more or less combined before Mr. Holbrook's election, they would now be separate.

EXPLOSIONS KILL 16; SHAKE CITY OF PARIS

Buildings Demolished for Miles Around La Courneuve by Factory Disaster.

1,000 PERSONS HOMELESS

Prompt and Efficient Relief Work of American Red Cross Is Praised by French.

PARIS, Friday, March 15, (Delayed.)—Two very violent explosions today in a factory at La Courneuve, north of Paris, caused the deaths of sixteen persons and the injury of a large number, mostly slightly, according to an official announcement made tonight. Later it was said that the number of dead was thirty.

General Dubail, the Military Governor of Paris, has instructed Captain Lurcher, the Judge Advocate of the First Court-Martial of Paris, to open an investigation of the accident. The causes of the explosions have not been determined clearly. La Courneuve is seven kilometers from the Cathedral of Notre Dame, in the direction of St. Denis.

American Red Cross and army ambulances were among the first at the scene of the explosion. A large fleet of ambulances kept at the American hospital at Neuilly for emergency purposes started for the scene within a few minutes after the explosion with two men on each car. Officers of the hospital staff also went to the scene to supervise removal of the injured.

A number of wounded were carried away in motor trucks of the American Army. American soldiers approached to within a few hundred yards of the burning buildings and carried the injured across fields to vehicles waiting to move the victims to hospitals in Paris and the suburbs.

An American Army officer dressed the wounds of a child cut by flying glass nearly a mile from the scene of the disaster. The child was one of several score in a school in which every window was shattered by the concussion.

Firemen were unable to approach the burning factory nearer than 800 yards. Survivors declare that the accident was due to a man dropping a box of percussion fuses, which set off a box of grenades. Most of the workmen, realizing the danger, took to their heels and escaped with more or less severe injuries.

All roofs and windows within a circumference of miles of the building were demolished, while buildings collapsed like houses of cards from the violence of the explosion. In every quarter of Paris windows were shattered and furniture overturned.

In a public school at Aubervilliers there was a panic, and four girls died from fright.

Nearly 1,000 persons are shelterless as as the result of damage to their homes. The American Red Cross, co-operating with the Prefecture of the Seine and the local authorities, is providing for them.

Regarding the assistance given the Red Cross by American soldiers, a municipal councilor of Bourget, near where the explosion occurred, said:

"We must pay homage to the manner in which the American Red Cross organized assistance. American soldiers showed devotion not to be forgotten in finding the injured, giving first aid, moving the unfortunates to safer localities, and transporting those who had escaped to a hotel set aside for them."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 18.—French admiration and gratitude for help given by the American Red Cross organization in Paris in assisting hundreds of persons injured as result of the disastrous explosion of a depot of grenades at La Courneuve last Friday is widespread and generous. The most direct expression is given by Alfred Capus, a member of the French Academy, who succeeded to the editorship of the Figaro after the shooting of Calmette by the wife of Caillaux. Capus in the Figaro this morning writes:

"We shall never forget the admirable—I was going to say patriotic—devotion of the American Red Cross to the injured at La Courneuve. Our new allies have in fact acted from purely fraternal sentiment, a sentiment which henceforth unites France and the United States as it has united all nations fighting on our side.

"There is in such fraternity something new and strong, and that is, a common protest against the monstrous people who have torn up the pact of civilization. For Germany not only seeks to fight her adversaries: she seeks to poison them down to their vital sources. She strives to reduce to a state of wandering tribes the ancient and noble human groups. She wishes to bring about for her own benefit a complete change in the face of the universe. This is a frightful program she has suddenly presented to nations proud of their past.

"This will probably be the reason future German historians will give to explain her certain defeat. When, amid explosions and the cries of pain, the American Red Cross gathers up the dying, we see in the catastrophe, as in the trenches, a protest of civilization against the German horror which has dominated the whole drama."

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements will be found on Page 21.

LIGHT IS TURNED ON FARM EXPERTS

One Is a Piano Tuner, Another a Country Editor, a Third a Cigarmaker.

FOOD BOARD INQUIRY ON

Farms Up State Face Shortage of 60,000 Men This Year, Legislators Are Told.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—With the legislative guns trained to rake the State Food Control Commission fore and aft and with indications that the inquisitorial fire would increase in intensity, the inquiry into the doings of the commission was begun today. It is believed here that this preliminary skirmish is made only to bring Governor Whitman's third term boom within range for a shot or two. The State Food Commission is one of the Governor's pets. Some legislative leaders would not be averse to seeing it abolished.

The investigation, which is being conducted by a sub-committee of the joint legislative War Committee, of which Senate Leader Elon R. Brown is Chairman, has failed thus far to reveal anything particularly detrimental to the commission. An effort was made to have John Mitchell, Chairman, who was the first witness, admit that the commission's work could be adequately handled by the Federal Food Board. Mr. Mitchell, however, denied this, and said the commission had prevented food riots in New York City by checking the rise of food prices.

"If theer had been a riot in New York City and a mob of women had marched up Fifth Avenue, nothing would have given the Kaiser more right to believe that he could afford to prolong the war," declared Mr. Mitchell. "Prices are high, but nothing like what they would have been had our commission not been in existence."

Assemblyman Mark A. Goldberg of New York brought out that twenty-three employes of the commission, receiving each $1,800 a year and classified as agricultural specialists, were detailed to various State employment bureaus to pass on men and women available for farm work. One of the classified specialists is a piano tuner, another is the editor of a country newspaper, and still another a cigarmaker. They were appointed at the request of farmers' organizations and labor bodies, Calvin J. Huson, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture and now Director of the Bureau of Production of the Food Commission, testified. Senator Brown declared his belief that this method was not the proper one to follow in attempting to relieve a serious farm labor shortage.

Professor H. E. Babcock, Director of the Bureau of Conservation, declared that the farmers face a 27 per cent. decrease in labor from the amount available two years ago. Senator George A. Slater of Westchester said he believed the farms of the State would be short between 60,000 and 70,000 men this Spring and Summer.

One of the reasons which prompted the inquiry, it was said, was a rumor that the commission was about to ask for an additional $1,000,000 appropriation over the $1,300,000 it had at its inception. Surprise was recorded when Chairman Mitchell declared that the commission had not spent a penny of its original $1,000,000 fund and only $79,828 of the $300,000 turned over to it from the State Food Supply Commission when that body was legislated out of business.

The investigation will be resumed Friday.

CHIDES ASSEMBLY ON REFERENDUM

Continued from Page One.

lature of his ultimate and unescapable responsibility either to ratify or reject.

"Should the majority in the State be against prohibition, no man elected from a district with a prohibition majority could be expected as the representative of his constituents to vote against prohibition. Nor is it likely that a man elected from a so-called 'wet district' would vote for prohibition, even though the majority in the State might be for prohibition."

"Evasion and Deception."

"In other words, the result of a campaign under this proposed measure would be without meaning and without effect. It is an evasion and a deception, and I am not willing to be a party to the foisting upon the public of a dishonest measure.

"If the Assembly, in a square acceptance of its responsibility, had rejected the proposed national prohibition amendment, no matter how much I might have doubted the wisdom of such an action, I should not have interfered.

"There will be no effort on the part of the Executive to compel ratification. It is exclusively the province of the Legislature to ratify or reject. Far better that the amendment be rejected now and be left for the action of a subsequent Legislature than to permit this deception to be imposed upon the people.

"As the members of your honorable body well know, the present law, as enacted last year, provides for a real referendum on the liquor question in every town and in every city of the State where the citizens desire that such vote be had.

"It is interesting to note that many of the supporters of this proposed so-called referendum were, only a year ago, in open opposition to the submission of an honest referendum to the people on the subject of a prohibition amendment to the Constitution, and were bitter in their opposition to the present local option law of the State, with its provision for an effective referendum in every city.

"I do not question, however, that some of the members of your honorable body have been honestly misled in this matter."

Governor Whitman then cited a decision by Presiding Judge Ruggles of the Court of Appeals in 1883, in which was embodied a ruling that "the Legislature had no power to make a statute dependent on such a contingency," (a referendum,) because it would involve a delegation of power vested exclusively in the lawmaking body by the Constitution. The referendum proposed by the lawmakers in connection with the Federal prohibition amendment is purely advisory.

"Plainly a Subterfuge."

"While this decision dealt with the right of the Legislature to make a statute, dependent upon the vote of the people, yet the theory of government would apply to the present case," the message continued. "It is interesting to note that this plan, plainly a subterfuge, has been proposed once before in the history of this State in its Legislature. This is not a new idea. It originated with the so-called Tweed minority in the Senate of 1869. It was the way the minority in the Senate, not conspicuous for loyalty to the Federal Government or to the interests of the State, endeavored to beat the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, the amendment which provided that the right to vote should not be denied on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"The Assembly had ratified the amendment; the resolution to submit to the people was introduced in the Senate for the acknowledged purpose of defeating this historic measure. Tweed was able to rally fifteen of the thirty-two Senators to its support. The resolution was beaten on a vote of 17 to 15, the same fifteen Senators immediately afterward voting against the ratification of the famous amendment.

"From then until today, no member of the Legislature of New York, so far as I have been able to learn, has presumed to suggest by resolution offered in that body that its members were unable or unwilling to perform the duties imposed upon them by the oath of office and by the Constitution of the United States of America.

"The only precedent for the contemplated action of the present Legislature is the one which I have indicated."

Effect Pronounced Nil.

The general opinion expressed among lawmakers here tonight was that the Governor's message would not win any votes for ratification. The McNab bill will be before the Assembly tomorrow for final passage. It is predicted that the bill will be passed by practically the same vote as was cast in favor of accepting it as an amendment to the ratification resolution. That was 84 to 64.

In the Senate, prohibition will be the chief topic Wednesday, when Senator George B. Wellington of Rensselaer will call up his motion to have the Hill resolution, providing for immediate ratification of the Federal amendment, taken from the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment for debate in the open.

It seems certain that Senator Wellington's move will prove futile, and that either the Senate will concur with the Assembly on the McNab Referendum bill, or Senate and Assembly will agree and adopt the concurrent resolution, for which the Senate Committee on Taxation is sponsor, providing for a "bone dry" amendment to the State Constitution.

DRYS CLAIM WOMEN'S VOTE.

Poll Shows Strong Sentiment for Prohibition, Anderson Says.

The opinion which is being widely spread at Albany, and which the prohibition leaders ascribe to James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, who is represented by them as leading the fight for the "wets" in the Legislature, that the women's vote will not be a strong factor in favor of prohibition, was attacked yesterday by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in a statement, in part, as follows:

"A few weeks ago we sent out a questionnaire to leading women in every county and city in the State. We purposely avoided circularizing members of avowed temperance organizations.

"Three specific questions were asked:

"(1) What do you consider to be the general attitude of the women of your community toward prohibition?

"(2) Do you consider that the vote acquired by women will be a factor in securing prohibition legislation in this State?

"(3) What organizations of women in your community have indorsed prohibition?

"Replies have been received from every quarter of the State, including all of the large cities, as well as the rural communities. Not a single unfavorable reply has been received.

"Ninety per cent. of the replies answered the first question by saying, 'Overwhelmingly favorable' or 'Unquestionably in favor.' Five replied, 'Unquestionably in favor of war prohibition.' One replied, 'Generally favorable, although some are swayed by business interests.' The rest simply said, 'Favorable.'

"One hundred per cent. of the replies answered the second question in the affirmative. Four qualified their answers by saying that there was a need for more information about the bills.

"Replies to the third question indicate that practically all organized woman sentiment throughout the State favors prohibition. Women's clubs of all kinds have indorsed prohibition.

"Replies from suffrage leaders throughout the State were equally favorable."

DELAWARE FOR PROHIBITION

Makes Ninth State to Ratify the Federal Amendment.

DOVER, Del., March 18.—The Delaware Senate late today ratified the Federal prohibition constitutional amendment by a vote of 13 to 3. It passed the House last week.

Delaware is the ninth State to ratify the amendment.

MASSACHUSETTS COTTON MILLS
LOWELL, MASS.

Though only limited space was available in the heart of the city, Aberthaw built this storehouse to provide seven acres of floor space

Built by ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION CO. BOSTON

Utility Sash with Pocket $5.00

A clever origination, this attractive sash of Black Satin Ribbon with deep fringe.

Drawn twice around waist, knotted at side. One end has deep pocket with buttoned-over flap—convenient to carry purse, 'kerchief, knitting wool, etc. $5.00

Orders taken for colors.

Lexington Avenue Level.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

BloomingdaleS

59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

Jack Tar Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps the Soldiers' homesickness away

BLACK JACK

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Exclusive New York Distributors for Aquascutum, London

Have Just Received from London A Shipment of Famous

"Aquascutum" Ltd. TRADE MARK

By Royal Appointment Purveyor to the Court of England

Women's Spring Top Coats

Smart Motor, Travel or Weather Coats

No Increase in Price—Same Quality As Before the War.

48.00

PICTURED is one of these Aquascutum London-made coats—a high-line belted model at back, cross belted to pockets at front, rain-proof and made of fashionable warmth-without-weight Vicunas, in variations of broken plaids, stripes or plain colors.

Also a slip-on model, with fitted raglan sleeves, mannish roll collar and circular strap pockets, bone button trimmed.

48.00

Smart oblong Hat, *illustrated,* of satin and lisere, burnt ostrich fancy 18.00

Women's Coat Shop—*Fourth Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Exclusive New York Distributors for Aquascutum, London

Have Just Received from London A Shipment of Famous

"Aquascutum" Ltd. TRADE MARK

By Royal Appointment Purveyor to the Court of England

Women's Motor Corps Coats

No increase in price—Same quality as before the War.

48.00

PICTURED is a Trench Model Aquascutum Coat, London-made, of waterproof cotton gabardine in khaki color, lined throughout with plaid wool serge and interlined with oil silk; mannish belted model with convertible storm collar and adjustable buckled strap at wrist.

Women's Aquascutum Sport Suits of wool tweeds in gray or brown colorings; belted coat with notched rever collar and large sport pockets; gathered back skirt with pocket.

45.00

A Motor Corps Hat, *illustrated,* of Army Serge 5.00

Sport Apparel Shop—*Fourth Floor*

SUSPEND 4 GERMANS FROM BANKERS' CLUB

Governors Take Action Against Hugo Schmidt, Rudolph Hecht, and Two Others.

ALL ARE NOW INTERNED

Members Want the Organization Cleared of Connection with Enemy Aliens.

Governors of the Bankers' Club voted yesterday to clear the organization's name of all connection with enemy aliens who have fallen into disfavor with the United States Government by suspending four German members. Two of the men were Hugo Schmidt, the representative of the Deutsche Bank, who figured as Count von Bernstorff's agent in financing Bolo Pacha's operations in this country, and Rudolph Hecht, a former member of the firm of Chandler & Co., which assisted in the flotation of $10,000,000 Imperial German Government notes early in the war. The names of the other two could not be recalled by club members who discussed the matter last night. All four are interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

The action of the Governors was taken after deliberating the problem for more than a month. Morgan J. O'Brien headed a special committee which prepared an amendment of the by-laws in a way to permit the ousting of the German subjects, and twenty-five of the thirty-two Governors were present at the meeting to decide the question of whether the interned members should continue on the rolls of the club. It was learned that when the resolution was moved to suspend the members merely a Governor urged that they be expelled, and the suggestion received practically unanimous support. The committee pointed out, however, that in order for expulsion to take place the members would have to be given opportunity for defending themselves against charges. As the Government had charged the Germans with no other infringement of our laws than "pernicious activities," a committee member asserted, the club was hardly justified in expelling the interned aliens in advance of more rigorous action by the United States authorities than has yet been taken.

As far as the public in general knows, yesterday's step by the Bankers' Club is the first taken by New York clubs to discriminate against enemy members. There have been rumors from time to time that certain of the exclusive uptown organizations have dismissed German members, but confirmation has been lacking. A Governor of the Bankers' Club said last night that while internment effectively removed the Germans in question, probably until the end of the war, the club had decided that every vestige of connection between the men and the club had to be annulled as a patriotic measure.

The Bankers' Club is the largest and most widely representative of the downtown associations of bankers, business men, lawyers, and brokers. It occupies the two top floors of the Equitable Building and has more than 1,100 members. A. Barton Hepburn of the Chase National Bank is President; T. Coleman du Pont and George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, are Vice Presidents; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, Treasurer, and Franklin A. Plummer of W. C. Sheldon & Co. Secretary.

Among the Governors, besides the officers mentioned, are James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; A. J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company; Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank; A. H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Chase National; Eugenius H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce; Oscar S. Straus, Thomas Thacher, and Frank S. Witherbee.

GERMANY TO SEIZE AMERICAN PROPERTY

But Reprisals Can Offset Only a Hundredth Part of Losses Here.

LONDON, March 18. — The Spanish Ambassador and the Swiss Minister at Berlin have been directed by the German Foreign Office to notify the American Government that Germany will proceed with measures against American property in Germany in the same proportion as action is taken against German property in the United States, according to a dispatch from Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

Hitherto, it is stated in the Berlin advices announcing this action, the German Government has restricted itself to measures "absolutely necessary to prevent enemy property in Germany being taken out of Germany during the war and thereby possibly benefiting Germany's enemies."

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The principal American holdings in Germany at present are said to be the properties of the International Harvester Corporation, the National Cash Register Company, the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and the American Radiator Company. The best information available here is that the holdings of the Standard Oil Company have been gradually reduced until they are not nearly so extensive now as they were before the war.

There are large investments of American life insurance companies in Germany, but as these are merely required for the security of German policyholders in these companies, it is not thought they will be molested.

Under the German law all American property may be taken. It is to meet this situation that A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has asked Congress to authorize him to take and sell the properties of great German interests in America. One of the moving reasons for this request is to break up the holdings of the great concerns which have served as outposts of Kultur in the United States and as adjuncts of the German Government's military departments.

In these properties it is understood the Kaiser himself, many of the leading Junkers, and ex-Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg are largely interested.

The taking of American property in Germany, it is pointed out here, can have little practical effect because the balance is so overwhelmingly in favor of the United States. Conservative estimates say there is 100 times as much German property in the United States as there is American property in Germany.

CHICAGO, March 18.—W. H. Hill, Vice President and Treasurer of the American Radiator Company, tonight said that the company had two plants in Germany valued at about $1,000,000. The German Government placed a custodian in charge of each about a year ago, he said. Sixteen hundred men were employed in the plants before the war, according to Mr. Hill. One plant is at Neuss, near Düsseldorf, and the other at Schönebeck.

The International Harvester Corporation has a large factory at Neuss, covering about thirty acres, officials said, and has selling agencies in eight German cities. No recent reports have been received concerning any of them.

ARREST 4 AS SPIES; 2 WOMEN ACCUSED

Continued from Page One.

pending the completion of an investigation as to their past activities.

An incident of this investigation is said to have been the seizure of certain important papers and other data which Mme. Storch had in a safety deposit box in the vaults of the Lincoln Safety Deposit Company on Forty-second Street, near Fifth Avenue. Among these documents are said to have been a mass of foreign correspondence and a code. One of these documents, it was said, disclosed that in 1915 the woman and Baron de Beville had been in Madrid, as the Baron and Baroness de Beville, where they were taken into custody, the papers indicated, as enemy agents. They were subsequently released and sailed from Barcelona for Havana, from which port they came to the United States. The papers also disclosed that since 1912 the young woman has been a prominent figure, at various times, at the Palace Hotel, Lisbon, and the Hotels D'Alena and D'Alba in Paris, while the receipted bills indicated that her living expenses averaged about $1,000 a month.

Since her arrival in America the Government agents are said to have traced about $26,000 which has been expended by her. The woman claims to be well acquainted with various high officials and Ambassadors of foreign Governments, among them some of the allied Governments. She is also said to have admitted having received a gift of $3,000 from an official of a foreign Government, formerly in this country, but the details of this transaction were not made public yesterday. Other payments under investigation are three of $1,000 each, which are believed to have come to her from the same source.

As for the young Baron de Beville, little information was made public regarding his status in the case. The fact that he is believed to be concerned in the activities of the others is indicated, however, by the fact that his deportation along with the others has been recommended. He is quite well known about town, particularly among those who frequent fashionable hotels. He protests his innocence of any traitorous activities toward the Allies and so does the "Baroness."

Says Money Was a Loan.

Mme. Nix and the "Count" de Clairmont were arrested yesterday, the former at an uptown hotel and the latter at his apartments at 44 West Fifty-eighth Street. Mme. Nix is known to have been a close friend of Bernstorff and other high officials of the German Government who operated in this country prior to the entrance of the United States into the war, and is said to have admitted that one of Bernstorff's last acts before he quit the country was to give her a check for $5,000. She asserts that the money was in the form of a loan and was not a spy payment. She is known to have been plentifully supplied with money in the last year and an investigation is now under way to determine the source of the money.

Mme. Nix is about 40 years of age, but looks ten years younger. She is said to have left Germany in 1913 in company with the "Count" de Clairmont, going with him to France, and subsequently to Italy. In December, 1913, they are said to have arrived in New York as "Mr. and Mrs. Roberts." Since their arrival in this country they have traveled much, using their own names, the "Count" posing as a cousin of Mme. Nix.

The woman, it was said last night, admitted, when questioned by Chief De-Woody, that she came here in 1913 with Clairmont, but Clairmont, not knowing of the woman's confession, is said to have denied it and to have declared he came here alone from Southampton, England, in January, 1914. Clairmont is said to be one of the many friends of "Edmond, Count di Castillot," the French impostor, now under arrest for forging an American naval pass, as well as for swindling W. E. D. Stokes of the Ansonia out of $500. It was intimated that evidence exists which indicates that Mme. Nix has been communicating with certain persons in Europe since this country entered the war.

Ill, Guarded by Agents.

"Count" de Clairmont is said to have been born on the island of Sumatra, in the Dutch East Indies, his father being a Frenchman. He is 38 years old, and is said to have been in the country prior to 1912, and that when he left America he went to Berlin, where he joined Mme. Nix. The "Count" is ill in his apartments, where he is held a prisoner guarded by Federal agents.

A Federal official, when asked last night why it had been decided to recommend the deportation of these persons, replied: "Because of their suspicious activities here. It is the belief of the Government officials that they are concerned with enemy activity. Beyond this I do not care to make any further statement."

At the Waldorf it was said last night that Mme. Storch was well known there. In the year she made that hotel her home she had numerous friends, among them a well-to-do citizen of Portugal, in whose company she was much of the time. Mme. Storch said last night, when questioned by reporters, that among her acquaintances are no persons of German origin.

HOLD AMERICAN GIRL AS AN INDIA PLOTTER

Agnes Smedley and a Hindu Accused of Trying to Cause Uprisings Against British.

Important evidence bearing on a plot to cause uprisings in India against British rule has come into the possession of the Government as a result of the arrest yesterday of Miss Agnes Smedley, an American girl, also known as Agnes Brundin, and Sailendra Nath Ghose, a Hindu, who is prominent in the activities of an organization which calls itself the "Indian Nationalist Party," with headquarters in Tajore Castle, Calcutta. Not only do the data which the Government has obtained as a result of the arrest of these two persons involve plots in India, but they also disclose the fact that Leon Trotzky, the deposed Bolshevist Foreign Minister of Russia, was recently appealed to for aid in stirring up trouble in India, and was asked to use his influence against the United States in arresting and bringing to trial Hindus and others who plot in the United States against British sovereignty.

The complaints on which the woman and the Hindu were arrested recite the activities of the prisoners as members of the Indian Nationalist Party, and state that in addition to the United States they also sought to carry on their work in Brazil, Panama, and other South and Central American countries. Ghose is already under indictment in California, along with others, for conspiring in that State to bring about revolution in India.

Those who are admitted into the membership of the Indian Nationalist Party, it is said, have to subscribe to an oath which parallels in intensity and bitterness the oath which is administered to its members by the Sinn Fein organization of Ireland.

Ghose and Miss Smedley deny the charges filed against them by the Federal authorities, but the Government considers the case one of the most important that has developed in months in connection with the worldwide German directed plot to cause trouble in India and thereby weaken British effectiveness on the western front in France. When arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock Ghose was held in $25,000 bail and Miss Smedley in $10,000. In default they were locked up in the Tombs.

Ghose, who is a highly educated Hindu, was arrested at the home of a friend in West 127th Street, while Miss Smedley was arrested in a Greenwich Village apartment. She is a Californian and has been in New York only a few weeks. She refused to say anything about herself. Ghose and Miss Smedley have been representing themselves as diplomatic representatives of the Nationalist Party of India, which constitutes a violation of the Espionage act and which offense is one of those named in the Government's complaint.

Regarding the "diplomatic status" claimed by the couple, the complaint states that they represented themselves as "a special commission representing the Indian Nationalist Party working for the independence of India and for the establishment of a democratic federated republic of 315,000,000 of the Indian people," and that as such representatives they sought to have relations with the United States, Brazil, Chile, and other countries, and that in order to "effect the object of the conspiracy" Ghose, on Jan. 12 last, addressed to the Brazilian Embassy in Washington "a certain communication against the peace of the United States." The communication addressed to the Brazilian Embassy is said to have been identical with that sent to Leon Trotzky.

The names of the various persons said to have been signed to these communications were not made public by the District Attorney.

According to the information of the Government, Ghose has been in Mexico, where he was known under the name of "Sanchez" in one place and as "Metra" in another. In San Francisco he was associated with Dr. Chandra Chakraberty, who is now on trial in that city, while one of his friends in New York is said to be a German known as Sekunna, who was arrested several months ago as one of the Indian plotters.

When Commissioner Shields suggested to Miss Smedley that she might aid her country by helping expose the conspiracy she repudiated the suggestion.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—S. Nath Ghose, a Hindu, arrested in New York today on an indictment from this city, was said by Mrs. Annette A. Adams, Assistant United States District Attorney here, to be one of the most important figures in an alleged plot to set on foot in this country a military expedition to overthrow British rule in India. A group of the alleged conspirators is now on trial in the United States District Court. Ghose is alleged to have participated in propaganda work for the so-called plot.

Mrs. Adams said she had no knowledge of Agnes Smedley, who was arrested with Ghose.

Income and Excess Tax Expert.
Supervised by
H. ELY GOLDSMITH, C. P. A.
Certified Public Accountant
our service insures pleasing results, and often saves in actual cash many times its moderate cost.
There are only ten more days to file returns, during which our offices will remain open until 9 A. M.
We invite consultation at your or our offices after telephone appointment.
ACCURATE AUDIT COMPANY,
1,265 Broadway, New York.
Madison Square 3073—4912.

A better drink—more easily served—
Club Cocktails
No doubt about their perfect blending or their high-grade liquors.

DUTCH REFUSE SHIP TRANSFER

Continued from Page One.

posts, prepared to take charge when the signal was given.

The allied Governments, it is stated on excellent authority, are determined to put armed guards on the Dutch ships which are available for transatlantic service, and send them through the submarine danger zone when necessary, manned by crews from the Naval Reserve. There are none who believe that this course would be consented to by Holland if the ships sailed under the Dutch flag.

It is expected that the official text of the reply of the Dutch Government will be available for careful study by tomorrow, and that there will then be no further reason for delay.

It can be stated authoritatively that no reply which it is apparent cannot be accepted by the United States and Great Britain and which simply paves the way for delay will be considered as affording grounds for prolonged negotiations. So far as the United States and Great Britain are concerned, it is said, the decision that the ships must be acquired and put into the service considered most essential has been made.

Reports concerning the latest developments today were to the effect that the United States and Great Britain were in full accord as to the course to be pursued, and that the brief delay which had been decided upon did not indicate the slightest weakening of their purpose.

All the Government departments involved were working today in harmony, preparing the details incident to the seizure of the ships. The majority of the vessels, despite the long time they have been held in port, are in good repair and ready for quick service. The Shipping Board and Navy Department are cooperating to supply the officers and crews. In the case of such ships as are not sent into the danger zone it is possible that members of the Dutch crews will be permitted to sign up, and it is said that many have expressed the desire to do so.

Definite figures are being prepared concerning the tonnage which is within the jurisdiction of the United States and the allied nations. It has been estimated that the aggregate will approximate 1,000,000 tons, but some officials have said that this mark might not be reached.

The decision by the allied Governments and the refusal of Holland to grant all concessions will not affect the attitude toward the needs of Holland, as the interests of that nation will be safeguarded in any case.

OFFICIALS HERE READY TO TAKE DUTCH SHIPS

What was considered here the first step in the taking over of the fleet of Dutch steamships held at this port was taken yesterday, when armed guards from the Naval Reserve were placed on board the vessels. This action came after a day of waiting for orders from Washington to take formal possession of the ships.

The Dutch vessels in this port are widely distributed. Some are alongside piers in Hoboken, others are at anchor in the North River, and other freighters scrape rusty sides against Brooklyn docks. Some were taken into Newtown Creek months ago.

Some of these vessels have been under guard for several days. While no one was willing to discuss the progress of affairs yesterday, it is known that the placing of guards was deemed a necessary preliminary to quick action after the order to seize the ships should come from Washington.

Guards from the Naval Reserve were placed yesterday on the six Dutch steamships lying at Hoboken docks. An officer of the Federal Government said that it was not believed that any of the officers or crews would attempt to damage the vessels.

The first thing the Shipping Board will do after relieving the Captains is to have a careful inventory made of the ships' equipment, stores, cargo, and bunker supplies.

DUTCH OPINION DIVIDED.

Several Papers Denounce the Allies —Telegraaf Welcomes Their Offer.

AMSTERDAM, March 16, (Delayed.)—Discussing the Dutch shipping question the Tyjd says:

"We shall have to acquiesce, but such rough misuse of power will not be forgotten by our people."

In an article vehemently denouncing the Allies, the Handelsblad says:

"We cannot think what our Government will do. Will it publish a protest refusing to give its approval to piracy and leave the matter as it is, or will it make the best of a bad job and make an exchange for what will be taken away? If it is not exchanged, will it request the Ministers of these piratical powers to pack their trunks and depart? We should not lose much thereby.

"We do not know what the Government will do and would not wish to advise it. At such a moment it must be left to the Government's discretion to take that decision which is least harmful to the country and the people."

In the same article, however, the Handelsblad admits that it is unfortunately true that Holland is the only northern neutral which has done nothing to combat German submarine methods. It attributes the country's present position to the spirit which has dictated such an attitude.

The Telegraaf advocates acceptance of the offer of the Entente Governments, adding:

"Holland's existence as a free and independent nation and the possession of its colonies are at stake. By choosing the right path the Government has in its power to maintain the liberty of the nation or irrevocably deliver it to the mercy of Germany, which, in its bid for world domination, has long had envious eyes on Holland. The Dutch nation will not permit itself to be delivered over to the German junkers."

THE HAGUE, March 16.—It is impossible for Holland to give an affirmative answer to the Entente's proposals concerning Dutch ships, says the Nieuwe Courant.

"It is an act of violence," it adds, "to which we are subjected by the rulers of the ocean, and nothing makes us so bitter as the attempt being made to base it on the so-called rule of international law—the antiquated Angary law—which is in nowise applicable here."

MARKET OFF ON DUTCH NEWS.

The delay on the part of the Government in taking over the Dutch ships in American ports yesterday, coupled with news dispatches from London hinting at possible complications with Holland, brought a distinct setback to the security markets at noon yesterday. Stocks dropped from 2 to about 6 points. The selling was urgent for no more than fifteen minutes, however, and afterward fair recoveries occurred under a moderate flow of business.

At the end of the session these losses were recorded among the more prominent stocks: American Smelting and Refining, 2 points; American Sumatra Tobacco, 4⅛; Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies, 2¾; General Motors, 1⅞; Louisville & Nashville, 2½; Mexican Petroleum, 2⅛; Texas Company, 5; Union Pacific, 2, and United States Steel, 1⅜. Most of the selling appeared to come from professional speculative quarters, as the small turnover, in the neighborhood of 500,000 shares, reflected little interest in the market on the part of the public.

For Women Interested in Government Service
Special training for filing in Government Departments in classes under supervision of an expert from Washington. Term begins Tuesday, March 26th.
Particulars upon request.
New York School of Filing,
Singer Bldg., New York.
Free instruction to enlisted men engaged in Government filing work.

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$3,000	$6,250
3,500	6,500
4,000	7,500
7,000	12,000
10,000	18,500

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

The truth—from one who saw the rape of Belgium.
A JOURNAL FROM
OUR LEGATION IN BELGIUM
By Hugh Gibson, First Secy. of Legation
Net, $2.50
Doubleday, Page & Co.

Main Floor, 35th Street
R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Sale Begins Today, 9 A. M.

This Special Purchase Will Prove A Big Event For Thrifty Men

7,943 Men's
Union Suits At $1.19
Spring and Summer Weights. All Perfect Garments

One of the largest manufacturers of Union Suits has decided to discontinue selling direct to retailers. In consequence of this change of policy we were able to purchase his large stocks at important concessions which we in turn offer to you. After this sale the regular prices of these Union Suits will be $1.49, $1.69 and $2.19.

These Union Suits are of perfect weave and fit. Included are spring needle cotton and lisle garments in various styles. All made with closed crotch, in knee and ankle lengths, some with sleeves, others sleeveless athletic style; very elastic, conforming in fit.

In Balbriggan and White. Sizes 34 to 46

All New Goods—Made for This Spring and Summer Distribution.

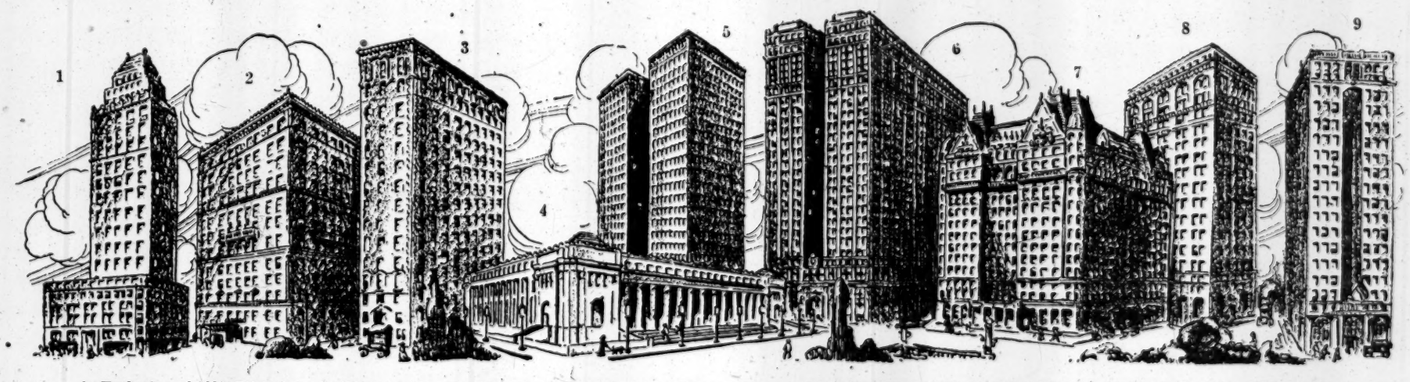
Select your Underwear needs for Summer early, for the good quality and low price of this stock should dispose of it quickly.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

The GIMBEL Sky Line of Awnings is another story (for another day,) and just as interesting as the GIMBEL Skyline of Window Shades.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Use KOR-KER for Automobile, Motorcycle and Bicycle Tires—will seal punctures and porouses—keep tires hard—preserve rubber—and it's guaranteed. See display, GIMBELS, Fourth Floor.



1. Heckscher. 2. 820 Fifth Ave. 3. 420 Park Ave. 4. New Post Office. 5. Adams Express Co. 6. Equitable Life. 7. Plaza Hotel. 8. Postal Life. 9. American Express Co.

Acres and Acres of GIMBEL Window Shades Call Attention to "the GIMBEL Sky Line" of New York

If these GIMBEL Window Shades could be placed side by side they would pave a large part of the way from here to Philadelphia.

The above *illustrations* show a few of the prominent buildings for which Gimbel Brothers were awarded (in competition) the contracts for supplying window shades. Why, just think a moment what that means:—**The Equitable alone had 10,576 shades. Just figure the mileage and acreage in that!**

Whether you have a building like any of the above or whether you need just a few window shades for your own private office, show room, or residence, GIMBELS are always ready to quote you an estimate of the cost of furnishing and installation.

A salesman will call with samples and selections and will advise you as to the correct materials for your particular window shade problem.

Prices will be quoted from architects' blue prints or from actual measurements made at the building.

Materials: *Tinted Translucent Cambric Opaque Shade Cloth* — *Foreign and Domestic Holland French Draped Fabric Shades* — *Draw Shades of Casement Cloth Transparent Glazed Chintz*

Prices the lowest; workmanship the best. All Shade Rollers guaranteed.

GIMBELS make a specialty of Bank, Commercial and Residential Window Shade Work.

GIMBEL BROTHERS—Sixth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

SHIRTS To Measure

Those three words mean much to the man who is discriminating in the selection of his wearing apparel. They mean, in this store, fabrics of the exclusive sort, tailoring better than the average and fit that pleases in every detail.

Our Custom Shirt Department

is now showing a splendid assortment of French, Scotch and English shirtings for the new spring season.

Included are batiste, finely woven madras, French prints, Oxfords in light weights and a good collection of American Silks in qualities and patterns that make up well for either shirts or pajamas.

We maintain our own workrooms on the premises, where skilled workers tailor garments that reflect high quality.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St.

Convenience and Savings Go with D. A. Shopping

When you shop on a Depositors' Account (D. A.) you enjoy all the conveniences which the "charge account customer" enjoys elsewhere—but you have the added advantage of paying less here for everything you buy.

The D. A. not only permits you to shop conveniently where prices are lower than elsewhere, but pays you interest on your daily balances at the rate of 4% per annum.

Call at the Depositors' Account Department, and deposit any sum you desire. You will receive a number to facilitate shopping.

Then shop as usual, giving your name and D. A. number to the sales person. The amount of your purchases will be deducted from your balance on deposit.

Begin to shop on a D. A. Today.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

A Help To Commuters

When you leave your train in the morning place your order for such things as you may need at one of our Order Booths at either the Grand Central or Hudson Terminal. Your purchases will be ready for you to pick up on your way to the late afternoon train. Try shopping this way some time.

New French models just received

Surpassingly Chic

Absolutely Comfortable

"ECIRUAM" Gowns

are the greatest discovery of the twentieth century in women's dress — indescribably smart, embodying the latest Parisian touches, yet made entirely without fasteners and on and off in a moment.

Especially recommended for those engaged in war work.

Mail orders filled. Address Dept. 11.

MAURICE & ADAMS
LONDON PARIS
20 West Forty-seventh St.
Telephone Bryant 2446.

All you need to know about China for Easter-giving is that it is

Haviland China

So you may distinguish it, each piece is stamped underglaze

DECORATED BY Haviland & Co. Limoges

The decorated China has an additional stamp on the glaze

Haviland France

Haviland & Co
Founded 1837
11 East 36th St. 10 East 37th St.
NEW YORK

Resinol is helping my skin *so* quickly!

You don't have to *wait* to know that Resinol is helping your skin trouble! The first application usually stops the irritating and makes the skin look healthier. And its continued use rarely fails to clear away all trace of sick skin and soreness. Doctors have prescribed Resinol for many years, and it contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Sold by all druggists.

EDUCATION.

The leading schools throughout the country subscribe for The Times. It excels as a medium for school advertising and is read by educators and students.—Advt.

PATRIOTIC TALKS BEGIN IN SCHOOLS

Chicago Educators Open Series of Lectures in Ten Places Here.

INSTRUCTION TO TEACHERS

Need of War Work Impressed Upon Those Who Have Children in Their Care.

Loyalty and unified support of the Government in the prosecution of the war was the main theme of the addresses delivered to the school teachers of this city by leading Chicago educators in ten schools of the city yesterday. The lectures were the first of a series that are to be conducted during the course of the week as part of a campaign of patriotism through education under the joint auspices of the National Security League and the Boards of Education of New York and Chicago. Simultaneous with the New York series a similar series is being conducted for school teachers in Chicago.

The lecturers in Manhattan yesterday morning were Clifford G. Roe, Assistant Corporation Counsel of Chicago, who took the place of Clarence Darrow, at the City College of New York, Dr. W. A. Evans of The Chicago Tribune at the Washington Irving High School, Dr. Franklin Hall of Northwestern University at Public School 62, Dr. John Dill Robertson, Commissioner of Health of Chicago, at De Witt Clinton High School, and Professor Theodore G. Soares of the University of Chicago at Stuyvesant High School. They spoke in Brooklyn schools in the afternoon.

Thousands of teachers attended, every school teacher being required by the Board of Education to be present at no less than five lectures of the series. The largest meeting took place at the assembly hall of the College of the City of New York, where about 6,000 teachers heard Mr. Roe defend the Government's policy.

"The only people who do not make mistakes," said Mr. Roe, "are those who occupy cemeteries. But I believe that historians will see one of the most admirable and remarkable achievements we have ever accomplished in the sudden shifting of a peaceful nation to a war footing and the raising and equipping within a few months of the greatest army ever seen on this hemisphere."

In reviewing events preceding the war Mr. Roe said:

"All this should not blind us to the distinction that must be drawn between the German Government and the German people and, above all, between the peaceful, home loving citizen of German descent in our own land and the element in the Prussian Empire against whom we wage a life and death struggle. The whole system of German government is a cunningly devised instrument to rob the people of all power and at the same time give them an appearance of democratic government. The Reichstag is merely a debating society entirely subordinate to the Bundesrath, which is controlled by the German princes. At the same time, that strange instrument, the German Constitution, which is the product of Bismarck's brain, vests practically all authority in Prussia alone.

"If Germany wins this war the democracies of the world are doomed, as well as fair dealing between nations and all hope of independent existence for small nationalities. Don't let our soldiers abroad, many of whom will die in the cause of democracy, think we are trying to stab them in the back at home by permitting spies and propagandists to circulate the outrageous stories concerning them and concerning our whole military organization."

Dr. W. A. Evans at the Washington Irving High School pleaded for a higher type of patriotic endeavor on the part of the American people as a whole.

"Victory will depend upon the extent to which we at home are determined to have victory," he declared. "In order to win this war we have got to have something more than a calm, calculating psychology. We have got to go after the opposing forces with all our might and main. We have got to organize not only armies at the front but we have got to organize the civilian population at home.

"To win against such an enemy as we are fighting, we have got to use the same machinery which that enemy is making use of. We must be willing to bear all kinds of privation, in order that the great cause to which we are dedicated shall be fought to a successful finish."

William H. Allen, Director of the Institute of Public Service, issued a statement last night against certain statements made by Dr. Evans in the course of his address. Separating from its context a remark of Dr. Evans to the following effect. "We have not the kind nor degree of patriotism that will win this war, assuming that there will be developments that will throw upon our shoulders a man's job," Mr. Allen asked: "Is the above true? If untrue, is it dangerous to be saying it in school houses as part of an official Americanization program?"

Dr. Evans stated last night, in reply to Mr. Allen's protest, that the remark ascribed to him by Mr. Allen was substantially correct, excepting that standing alone and separated from its context it had an entirely different effect than it had in his address. He said he intended no slight upon the patriotism of the teachers or the American people in general. He merely insisted that a more active and more vital determination to win on the part of the public was essential to victory, and that victory could not be won without such determination.

THRIFT STAMP SALE ENTHUSES CHILDREN

Thousands in the Public Schools Enlist in War Savings Campaign.

The great school drive for the sale of thrift and war savings stamps swung into action yesterday with an enthusiasm which promised to make it one of the most successful and effective features of the entire war savings campaign in this city. Pupils in 22,000 classes jumped eagerly at a chance to help the Government.

The Stuyvesant High School, at Fifteenth Street and Second Avenue, took the lead in the race by putting in an order for 20,000 more cards. Ernest R. von Nardroff, the Principal, called a war savings rally of 4,500 boys in the big assembly room and talked on the purposes of the campaign. The response was immediate.

Governor Whitman before leaving for Albany yesterday issued an appeal to the school children of the city to do their utmost in the two days' drive for the sale of war savings stamps, and backed up his appeal by buying two of the $5 stamps for his son and daughter.

"This is the first opportunity the people of this country ever had to really become inoculated with the spirit of thrift," said Governor Whitman in calling attention to the merits of the thrift campaign. "The thrift army has no age limit. There are no exemptions. Every one can save his nickels and dimes. Without equipment, the soldiers and sailors we are sending to fight our battles go to certain death. It is up to those who remain behind to see that the men who are serving with the colors are fully equipped with all the modern instruments of warfare. All of us here at home must pledge ourselves to back up in every possible way the army and navy, and we can best serve the nation in its hour of trial by saving for the future."

A number of other schools besides the Stuyvesant appealed for more cards. The telephone in the office of District Superintendent William J. O'Shea, in charge of the drive, was busy all day long with appeals from schools which had run out of allotments. Among the requests for cards in addition to the regular allotment of five per pupil were 12,500 from Public School 48, Bronx; 12,000 from Public School 121, at 227 East 102d Street; 10,000 each from Public School 5, at Edgecombe Avenue and 141st Street, and Public School 132, at Wadsworth Avenue and 182d Street; 7,000 from Public School 167, Eastern Parkway and Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn; 5,000 from Hunter College, and 3,000 from Hunter College Annex.

WOMAN ON MARKETS BOARD.

Mayor Also Appoints Two Men as Members.

It was announced at the Mayor's office last night that the Mayor had appointed three more members of the Markets Commission, of which Dr. Jonathan C. Day is Commissioner. They are Miss Laura A. Cauble of 604 West 112th Street, a lecturer on household economics, and William P. Mulry of 283 Park Side Avenue, Brooklyn, a lawyer, both as Deputy Commissioners, at $5,000 a year each, and Thomas F. Byrd of 214 East Fifteenth Street, a director of social service in the Labor Temple, as Secretary at $3,500. Mr. Mulry's appointment is credited to John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Brooklyn. The new appointee is President of the Young Men's Democratic Club of that borough.

Edward J. O'Malley has already been appointed Deputy Commissioner at $5,000. One appointment yet remains, that of a Deputy Commissioner at $6,000 a year.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements will be found on Page 21.

JUSSERAND EXTOLS CATHOLIC WAR DRIVE

Ambassador Says American and French Soldiers All Belong to Army of Justice.

RAISE $363,522 DOWNTOWN

Committee Working Independently of Those Canvassing Parishes Announces Day's Total.

The Downtown Committee of the New York Catholic War Fund raised yesterday a total of $363,522 in subscriptions to the fund of $2,500,000 to carry on the work of the Knights of Columbus and other Catholic organizations in France. This committee is working independently of the local committees which are canvassing the 297 parishes. The contributions from other sources are believed to have mounted into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, but the totals were not made up yesterday in time for announcement.

The total of $363,522 was announced yesterday by Chairman Morgan J. O'Brien of the Downtown Committee at its luncheon at the Bankers' Club. Among the contributions were the following:

N. F. Brady	$50,000	J. Wertheim	$2,000
James C. Brady	50,000	A. de Navarro	2,000
C. H. Mackay	50,000	Capt. P. McDonnell	2,000
T. F. Ryan	50,000	H. P. Whitney	35,000
A. H. Woods	1,000	J. P. Grace	25,000
Judge Grossman	1,000	W. D. Guthrie	10,000
Laporte & Co.	1,000	G. Redmond	10,000
S. R. Travis	1,000	Henry Heide	10,000
L. Marshall	1,000	M. J. O'Brien	5,000
D. S. Iglehart	1,000	George Ehret	5,000
R. A. C. Smith	1,000	J. W. Harriman	5,000
J. A. McCarthy	1,000	John G. Agar	5,000
P. J. Britt	1,000	Iselin family	5,000
John F. Joyce	1,000	F. C. Penfield	3,000
Capt. F. J. Maloney	1,000	G. L. Duval	2,500
		Peter Doelger	2,500

The amounts raised by teams were as follows:

N. F. Brady's team	$121,895	Henry Heide	$18,310
J. P. Grace	113,335	A. E. Smith	2,635
M. J. O'Brien	65,000	R. P. Kavanagh	2,100
		W. D. Guthrie	30,650

At the luncheon yesterday the following letter from Ambassador Jusserand was read:

Ambassade de la Republique Francaise aux Etats Unis.
Washington, March 15, 1918.

Sirs: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter informing me of the intention of your committee to raise a considerable fund for the welfare, in every respect, of the American soldier.

American and French soldiers now belong to the same army, the Army of Justice; they fight for the same cause; they are earnestly decided to continue until it is won and truth has defeated untruth and Liberty has felled to the ground autocracy.

With the same feelings as if my own compatriots were the object of your efforts, I offer you my best wishes for the success of your attempt; you will cause the strong sons of America to be stronger, and you will so act toward those "over there" that it will seem to them they are not so far from home; something of their home will have indeed followed them.

Believe me, sincerely yours.
JUSSERAND.

New York Catholic War Fund, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York, N. Y.

A letter from H. P. Davison, the Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, who is now in France, was also read, extolling the work of the Knights of Columbus.

"May I not on behalf of the American Red Cross," Mr. Davison said, "express to yourself and the New York Catholic War Fund Committee the deep feeling that exists, as regards the splendid work your Catholic organizations are doing for the boys who are serving our glorious country in camps at home and overseas.

More than 5,000 parishioners of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church and others held a torchlight parade through the streets of the parish last night. All along the line of march the paraders were cheered by lines of people.

Assembly Indorses Catholic Drive.

ALBANY, March 18.—The Assembly tonight adopted a resolution indorsing the campaign of the Knights of Columbus to raise a $2,500,000 fund for American soldiers and sailors.

PRESIDENT APPROVES COMMUNITY COUNCILS

Says Plan Adopted in New Jersey Will, He Believes, Weld the Nation Together.

Ex-Mayor Thomas L. Raymond of Newark, Chairman of the State Council of Defense, has received the following letter from President Wilson:

Dear Mr. Chairman: Your State, in extending its national defense organization by the creation of community councils, is, in my opinion, making an advance of vital significance. It will, I believe, result when thoroughly carried out in welding the nation together as no nation of great size has ever been welded before. It will build up from the bottom an understanding and sympathy and unity of purpose and effort which will no doubt have an immediate and decisive effect upon our great undertaking. You will find it, I think, not so much a new task as a unification of existing efforts, a fusion of energies now too much scattered and at times somewhat confused into one harmonious and effective power.

It is only by extending your organization to small communities that every citizen of the State can be reached and touched with the inspiration of the common cause. The schoolhouse has been suggested as an apt, though not essential, centre for your local council. It symbolizes one of the first fruits of such an organization, namely, the spreading of the realization of the great truth that it is each one of us as an individual citizen upon whom rests the ultimate responsibility. Through this great new organization we will express with added emphasis our will to win and our confidence in the utter righteousness of our purpose. Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

NAT GOODWIN EXPLAINS.

Says Film Company "Showed Him Like an Animal."

Nat C. Goodwin appeared before Justice Greenbaum and a jury yesterday in his suit against the Mirror Films, Inc., to recover $13,000 for alleged breach of contract. He contended that the defendant "showed him off like an animal" in its studio at Glendale, L. I., to sell stock, while the defense was that Goodwin was discharged for incompetency. It was alleged that when the company was taken at large expense to Jacksonville, Fla., to make pictures at a cost of $700 a day, Goodwin remained away from the studio for eleven days. The company contended that Goodwin's habits were bad, that he was nervous and irritable, and demoralized the company.

Goodwin said he had been on the stage for forty-two years, and that the only reason for discharging him was because the company had used up about $300,000 it got through the sale of stock by the use of his name, and was without funds.

Clifford B. Harmon, in behalf of the film company, expressed regret that he even went into the movie venture. He testified that once when he went to the Glendale studio Goodwin told him concerning the director: "He doesn't know his business. If you had a good director, we could put out a good picture. He wants me to go in and be batted around by a lot of those hams who don't get over $10 a week."

Mr. Harmon said he told Goodwin he understood the actor had to take vinegar baths and violet-ray treatment. Goodwin replied that it made no difference to him because he intended to organize his own film company, and that Charles M. Schwab had promised to finance it.

The case will continue today.

Amberg

There is nothing hard or mysterious in filing and record-keeping. It simply requires that the filing plan be right.

The trouble usually is that files are forced—*instead of fitted;* that they are made to do things in the wrong way—in a way that is contrary to every filing fundamental.

Files should be accurately fitted to each individual business. A more or less ready-made collection of intricate indexes and folders won't do.

GET AN AMBERG ANALYSIS

and probably you will find out just where your trouble lies. Then it will be an easy matter to adopt the right methods.

"The Amberg Way" is the proven way in over 61,000 problems because it's basically correct.

Amberg Indexes fit any make of cabinet.

Ask about your problem or write for literature.

Amberg File and Index Co.
Pioneers and Originators of Modern Vertical Indexing.
79 Duane Street, New York City.
Established 1868 Telephone 5164 Worth

Corn for Breakfast
-and there's no form equal to
POST TOASTIES
-says Bobby

J. M. Gidding & Co.
384-386-388 Fifth Avenue AT 40TH ST. N.Y.

invite you to their

Formal Opening Display of Spring Fashions

including

Foreign Importations and Exclusive Gidding Ideas

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Are Now Featuring on the Sixth Floor

English Trench Coats for Officers at $57

¶ These are the same style Trench coats that go over the top with Britishers in Flanders. The very coats that have proved their worth to British officers in the thick of the fight in France.

¶ Imported direct from London. Made of showerproof Gabardine, lined with oiled silk and fitted with detachable fleece lining. For the Spring, the Fall, the Winter—this is the coat to beat both the weather and the Hun in France.

"THE STORE OF SERVICE"
OLIVER A. OLSON COMPANY
BROADWAY AT 79TH STREET

SPRING OPENING
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 20, 21.

Reliable Interpretations of Authentic Models in
MILLINERY—GOWNS
SUITS—COATS—DRESSES
and NECKWEAR

An institution of specialty departments where wide aisles and personal attention make shopping a pleasure.

Many New Features in Underwear and Corsets Blouses and Separate Skirts

Subway Station at 79th Street.

Take a War Savings Stamp as Change!
Lick a Stamp over here; lick a Hun over there!

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue and 35th Street
Established 1879

Spring Topcoats and Sweaters For Little Folks

A Double-breasted Coat of navy blue serge or black-and-white check is finished with comfortable patch pockets which little wearers like, and dainty white linen collar and pearl buttons. 1 to 3. 6.75

Shepherd Check seems most appropriate for little boys and girls. It is most practical too, for it doesn't show dirt,—this new coat with emblem on the sleeve. 1 to 3. 5.75

A Shetland Sweater with a sailor collar. A comfortable style in the new Spring colorings. 1 to 3. 3.25

A Fibre Silk Sweater suitable for dress-up occasions comes in rose, corn, turquoise. Sailor collar, belted style. 1 to 3. 4.00

Spring Reefers for Little Boys

Boyish Reefers for boyish little boys! A Best SPECIALTY founded upon the hard study, the long experience of fitting little boys and pleasing their Mothers which Best & Co. have for thirty years been acquiring. *Sizes 2, 3, 4 years.*

There are the Best Blue Serges 8.50, 10.50, 13.50

Imported tweeds, military types, 12.50
Our own smart tweeds, 10.50
Silk-lined shepherd's checks, 13.50
Fine English finish Coverts, 13.50, 18.50, 21.50

Hats, caps, sweaters, school stockings, shirts, blouses and ties for boys, moderately priced.

Columbia Records

Godowsky

Appears At Aeolian Hall - March 21st

The sheer beauty of Godowsky's playing, always marked by an exquisite touch, intensity of feeling, and a marvelous technique, has made him one of the greatest stars of the concert platform in America and Europe.

Godowsky makes records exclusively for Columbia, and his remarkable touch and technique are as clearly discernible in the Columbia reproductions as in the playing of the great artist himself.

Ask your dealer to play any of the Godowsky records for you on the Columbia Grafonola, and you will then understand why the great pianist himself chose to make records for Columbia, and why these records are in greatest demand where appreciation of musical art is keenest.

Columbia Grafonola Price $115

New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of Every Month
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, NEW YORK

Andrew Alexander

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street — 548 Fifth Ave. at 45th Street

WELL-MADE, becoming shoes of good, serviceable materials are obtainable here at moderate prices—largely due to our great sales volume—and such styles, of course, are simple and omit trimmings that add to cost without improving the fit, wear or beauty of line.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper trains now leave earlier in obedience to orders of the Government. Advertising copy for insertion in The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day previous to publication; otherwise advertisements may be omitted.

Pay us one per cent. extra on your loans and we will liquidate your debts if you die.

Mellor & Allen
Life Insurance
149 Broadway
New York City

Best & Co.

FURS
for Smart Spring Wear

The Fur Section is now displaying the newly conceived styles in Spring furs.

CAPES
COATEES
BOLEROS

Many are fashioned in Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), and there are a variety of captivating modes produced from moleskin, nutria, squirrel, in entirely new adaptations for Spring and Summer.

Third Floor.

Phones: N. Y. Melrose 2282 " 2283 Brooklyn Bedford 9600 " 9601 " 10350

Freight Transportation

We are equipped to do Local and Long Distance Trucking, and have a fleet of Eight Ton motor trucks that will get anywhere quicker and cheaper than express with one handling. Let us hear from you. We might be the means of Keeping Your Plant Going.

CALLAN BROTHERS, Inc.
Trucking Contractors.
138th St. & Mott Haven Canal.
Storage on Waterfront.

Simplex Crane Model

Sedan body, newest type, just completed; never been used; owner in army. Can be seen at builders, Fred R. Wood & Sons, 205 West 19th St., New York.

JOHN DILLON WARNS OF SINN FEIN 'BLUFF'

Recklessly Opening the Way for Military Repression, He Says.

FEAR FOR IRISH CONVENTION

Time for Action If It Is to Agree, Asserts Redmond's Successor in Speech.

ENNISKILLEN, Ireland, March 16.—"From the grave of John Redmond there is a great lesson to be learned by British statesmen," says John Dillon today, on making his first public appearance as chairman of the Irish Nationalist Party. "Redmond faced misunderstandings and horrible calumny in his endeavor to conciliate the Irish and British peoples. Had the English Ministers been honorable men and stood by him and imitated his statesmanship, Ireland today, instead of being an embarrassment to England, would be a source of strength and support.

"The English Ministers were false to their honor and their pledges. They betrayed Redmond, while he was faithful and loyal, and are reaping the bitter harvest of their misdeeds."

Nationalists of Fermanagh and surrounding counties gathered in large numbers for the meeting. Addresses were presented by the Enniskillen Urban Council, the United Irish League and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Mr. Dillon said that he came to Enniskillen as Chairman of a party whose ideal was to obliterate forever religious distinction and party conflict, which had been the curse of the Irish nation.

Discussing the Irish convention, Mr. Dillon said that no one had ever pretended it was a body for self-determination. It was appointed solely to determine whether the Ulster question could be settled by agreement, he said, and was as fairly constituted and representative a body as could have been selected.

If the Ulster question could be settled by agreement, it wouldb e worth all the delay, in his view, but the hour had come when the deliberations ought to be brought to a conclusion. If the convention failed to agree, he said, the blame must rest upon its members, or a certain section of them, because Ireland had given them fair play and ample time.

"If the convention fails," continued Mr. Dillon, "the Irish question will assume within a week or two more formidable shape than ever. I am of the opinion that Ireland is on the eve of one of the most momentous struggles in all her tragic history.

"Ireland is in a terrible condition at the present moment. She is invited by a numerous, clamorous body of young Irishmen to abandon her claim for home rule and set up a claim for an Irish republic. I do not think that the people who advocate this view are as numerous as they imagine, but it must be recognized that they speak for a large section of the younger people.

"It is futile to discuss a possible Irish republic, and as the Sinn Fein leaders are not united or consistent as to their aims, why should they not leave aside their dangerous bluff, coalesce with their fellow countrymen and make a united demand for that which is almost within our grasp?

Mr. Dillon warned young enthusiasts against being led into another rising and giving the military an opportunity of shooting them down.

SHOTS FIRED IN BELFAST.

Sinn Feiners Used Revolvers in Disturbances of Sunday Night.

BELFAST, March 18.—In the rioting between a mob of Sinn Feiners and the police in the Nationalist quarter of Belfast early Sunday, hurley sticks, clubs, and stones were the chief weapons, but some revolver shots were heard. The trouble lasted from midnight until 4 o'clock in the morning, and many persons, including some policemen, were sent to hospitals.

The Sinn Feiners had announced they would hold a meeting in St. Mary's Hall, a Nationalist gathering place, but the authorities closed the hall.

Saturday a number of Sinn Feiners were brought in from different parts of the country to begin imprisonment in the Belfast jail. Many sympathizers came along.

Professor Edward de Valera, member of Parliament for East Clare, and a Sinn Feiner, arrived in an autmobile at midnight, accompanied by a bodyguard armed with hurley sticks, and others carrying blazing torches. The hall being closed, de Valera moved his meeting to a vacant lot 100 yards from the hall. He had talked ten minutes when the police declared their intention of dispersing the crowd, which numbered about 2,500.

Hurley sticks were brought into play at once. The police drew their batons and charged at the double quick. A stiff fight ensued, sometimes leading up back alleys. It was not until the military were brought to the scene that order was again restored.

OLIVER PLUNKET BEATIFIED.

Decree by Pope Benedict Is Read on St. Patrick's Day.

ROME, March 17, (Delayed.)—St. Patrick's Day was celebrated at the Vatican by the reading by Pope Benedict of a decree for the beatification of Oliver Plunket.

Mgr. O'Riordan, rector of the Irish College, delivered an address, in which he said that Ireland today was paying to Plunket a debt owed to him for more than two centuries. After reviewing the life of Plunket Mgr. O'Riordan spoke of the religious struggle in the United Kingdom.

"The Irish in the end obtained religious liberty for their brethren in Britain as well as for themselves," he said, "although the struggle lasted until a time within the memory of some who are still living. It involved many sacrifices and the loss of life, while for Ireland itself it meant the martyrdom of the nation."

Oliver Plunket was put to death on the charge of treason in 1681. He was born in 1629 in Meath County, Ireland, was educated for the priesthood, and from 1657 to 1669 was Professor of Theology at the College of the Propaganda in Rome. Pope Clement IX. appointed him to the Archbishopric of Armagh, the Primatial See of Ireland, in 1669.

In connection with the repressive measures of the English against Roman Catholics, following the adoption of the Test act, Plunket was imprisoned in 1678. Accused of complicity in the Irish branch of the "Popish Plot," he was taken to London, and in 1681 was tried on the charge of having conspired to bring a French army to Ireland. Accounts of the trial by English historians say that the evidence against him was flimsy, but he was convicted and was hanged, drawn, and quartered.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Mar. 16, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 16.16 cents per pound.—Advt.

ASKS AMERICANS TO SHARE SUFFERING

Must Eat Less and Send More Food to Sustain Allies, M. Tardieu Warns.

CITES FRENCH PRIVATIONS

Relief Imperative for Sake of Victory—Harding Predicts Great Post-War Trade.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 18.—America must do more toward reducing the domestic consumption of cereals and increasing exports of that food to France, declared André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, in an address here tonight before the Southern Commercial Congress.

"You must do it, because it is a case of necessity, because it must be done," asserted M. Tardieu. "For these last three months the shipments of cereals from America to Europe have been short about one-third of the supply recognized as indispensable to strictly compressed needs."

Summing up some of the economies of food practiced in France and to emphasize his request for more food from America, M. Tardieu said:

"You are aware that the French nation has always lived mostly on wheat bread. Our pre-war consumption was 700,000 tons per month. Our present consumption has been now reduced to 530,000 tons, a reduction of about 25 per cent.

"Feeding of horses and cattle on cereals which could be used for the making of bread has been prohibited. This resulted in a decrease of 30 per cent. in the number of horses in France and in an important reduction of our cattle.

"We have radically suppressed all flour-consuming industries. The manufacturing of biscuits and of pastry has been completely prohibited. Strict rules have been imposed on hotels and restaurants, namely, abosolute suppression of fancy bread.

"I heard that some Americans who were in France a few weeks ago have been wondering why we have not kept the meatless days. This suppression of meatless days resulted from the lack of cereals for the cattle feeding, which involved the killing of cattle, and the killing of cattle was meant, on the other hand, to bring about a reduction in the human consumption of these same cereals. I may be allowed to add that, of late, my good friend Mr. Hoover insisted that, as far as possible, we ought to try to substitute the meat consumption for the consumption of cereals.

"We have reduced our sugar consumption by 40 per cent., our rice consumption by 61 per cent., our imports of vegetables have been reduced by 52 per cent., of oils and fats by 48 per cent.

"The people who have imposed such sacrifices on themselves are a people who have kept on fighting for almost four years, a people who have mobilized 7,000,000 men from a population which, excluding the invaded territories, does not exceed 35,000,000 inhabitants, a people whose women and children have taken the burden of industrial and agricultural work left by the men who joined the army; a people whose army lost over a million men in killed, over a million men in maimed—a people whose army, nevertheless, is still holding, with an unconquerable steadfastness, over two-thirds of the western front.

"Within the last weeks, despite the restrictions measures I have stated, there had been in France agricultural districts which had for days to put up with a complete, absolute deprivation of bread—which could not go on without endangering the physical and moral health of the nation.

Great expansion of American trade throughout the world after the war was predicted by W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, in an address before the Congress. The foundation already had been laid in the establishment of foreign branches of American national banks, he said, and normal peace times, with an augmented merchant marine, would result in increased importance of American international trade.

"Your exporters and manufacturers," said Mr. Harding, "should keep constantly in mind the great possibilities of world trade after the war is over, and they should lose no opportunity of arousing a sentiment favorable to American goods in those countries with which our trade has heretofore been limited.

"National banks having a capital and surplus of a million dollars are authorized by the Federal Reserve act to establish foreign branches, and there are today many branches of American banks operating in Latin America, South America and European countries. These branches have been established as a rule by very large institutions, but several banks have been established which are owned in whole or in part by groups of national banks, and one of them has at this time 46 national banks as stockholders, who have thus combined to facilitate foreign trade.

The congress will launch an active campaign to increase the output at Southern and Eastern shipyards.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a Very Special

Sale of Men's Shoes at $5.45

¶ A splendid lot of shoes in a variety of new Spring lasts, with medium or round toe, skilfully developed in Dark Cordo Russet, Gun Metal, Vici Kid, and Patent Leather.

At $5.45 these shoes are the best value in town to-day

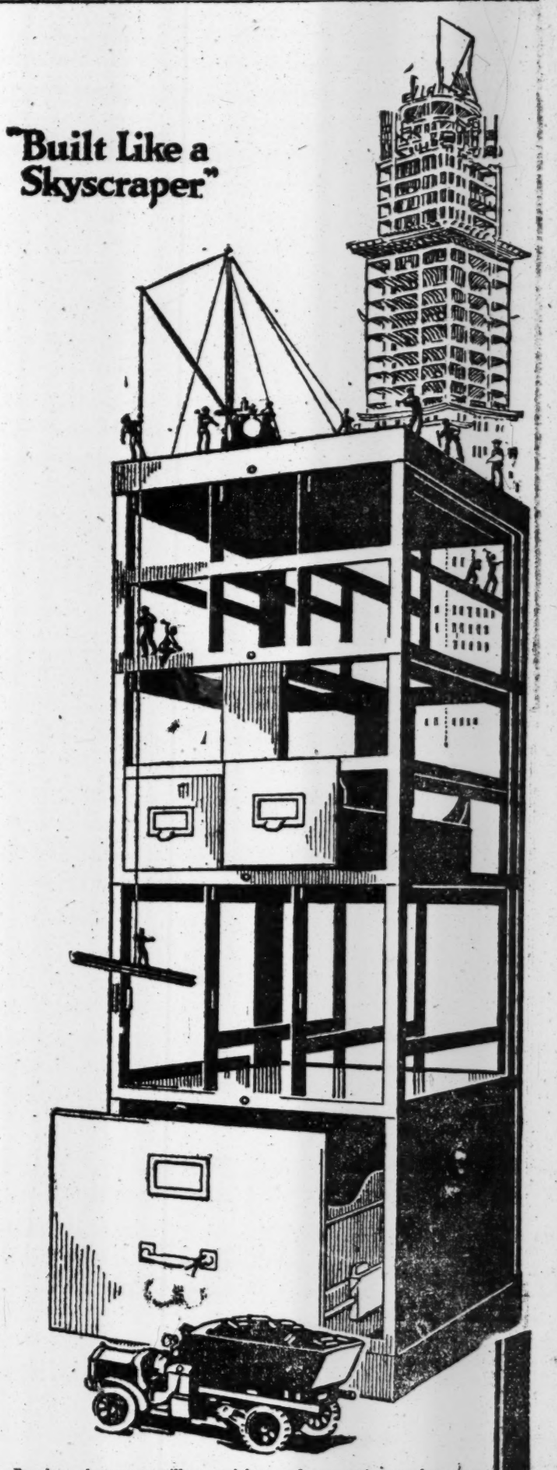
Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

CORRECTION

In a small part of the edition of The New York Times of Sunday, March 17, in the full page advertisement of Lord & Taylor, the price for "New Easter Boots for Women" was quoted "$2.00"—whereas, the correct price is $12.00, as printed in the greater part of the edition. The mistake was caused by a defective matrix.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"



Regular skyscraper sills, uprights and cross-pieces—of real skyscraper channel steel. Put together on engineering principles

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

AND what's more, solid *one-piece steel* throughout. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers run silent, smooth and speedy with heaviest loads. Because equipped with the ever-wearing Voluntary Slide. They don't rebound, either. Stay shut without superfluous mechanism.

Put a Shaw-Walker in your office and see why we say: "Your money back if you can find a better file."

Phone us for a Shaw-Walker today. Franklin 2261.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER

60 Franklin St., New York

Chicago—Washington—Detroit—New Orleans
St. Louis—London

Complete Catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files on Request.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

FRANKLIN SIMON

All-Wool Reefers

For Little Chaps of 3 to 10 Years

$9.75 to $17.00

The Right Reefer at the Right Price

THESE Reefers for the Little Chap are cut right, tailored right, finished right, and priced right. The Boys' Shop is one institution where the small boy is not subjected to small treatment. We give him all the service required and all the style he can stand. And we do it as economically as we know how.

Made of all-wool homespuns, cheviots, tweeds, worsteds, serges and gabardines, in a large variety of pleasing colors, and as for tailoring and finish—it's *splendid!*

This Boy's Reefer as illustrated 12.50

Middy Sailor Hat *illustrated*, of Milan straw in white, navy or black, with black silk naval band. 2.75

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

Shoes of Distinction

When Fashion with *fanfare* of trumpets summoned her vassals, the Chief Cordwainer was first to obey the royal command.

"Make for me," said she to him, "Spring Footwear that shall delight my daughters. Make the lasts on new lines of grace and symmetry. Model them in brilliant patent leathers or in kidskins as flexible as those used for my gauntlets. Color them if you will, in the rich greys of the pigeon's plumage or on the soft brown of the fallow deer.

"And let your cobblers use all their skill in the finishing."

View, in the Lord & Taylor display, the results of Fashion's Footwear decrees.

There are High Boots for the Promenade and for Dress Occasions. In brown, grey or black patent leather and with fawn suede or grey ooze tops, and pearl buttons. And laced Boots in grey, brown or fawn kidskin, at $12.00.

The "Virginia" Oxford with its tiny triple buckles; bench-made and in every correct leather $10.00.

Dress and Walking Oxfords in various leathers $8.50

And Evening Slippers that are gleaming with gold or silver or glitter with beads $7.00 to $10.00

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements will be found on Page 21.

List 188 More Volunteers

Names Include Registered Men of Eight Additional Draft Boards Here.

RESPOND TO SPECIAL CALLS

Voluntarily Inducted Into War Work Through Operation of the Selective Service Law.

THE TIMES this morning prints the names of 188 men voluntarily inducted into the military service of the United States by eight local draft boards, which, including the names printed yesterday, make a total of 1,144 voluntary inductions for special service.

Many men subject to the draft have volunteered for the army and navy under blanket authority from Washington permitting them to do so during limited periods or for designated branches of the service. Such men are not obtained through the operation of the selective service law, and should be classed with other volunteers not affected by the law.

Those whose names are printed in these lists, so far as is known to THE TIMES, are men who have responded to special calls for skilled workers in various fields and for soldiers for specified units, which calls have been sent to them by the Government through the local draft boards. Information obtained from the questionnaires has enabled the local boards to know what men to approach in their efforts to fill the specified needs of the Government. Such men as have been willing to enter special work as needed, thereby yielding their right to remain in civil life until summoned in their turn in the general drafting of soldiers, have been voluntarily inducted into the service, and it is the names of these men which are being printed in THE TIMES.

The following table shows the situation in relation to voluntary inductions as reported to THE TIMES to date:

Boroughs.	Number of Boards.	Boards Heard From.	Men Inducted.
Bronx	22	13	311
Brooklyn	66	25	317
Manhattan	82	35	446
Queens	15	3	26
Richmond	4	3	44
City	189	79	1,144

Names of the men reported by the eight local boards yesterday and their classification in service follow:

BRONX

LOCAL BOARD NO. 9.
161st St. and St. Ann's Av.
AVIATION SIGNAL CORPS.

Busch, George, 677 Eagle Av.
Collins, Dennis, 904 Morris Av.
Dusha, Peter, 500 Morris Av.
Dickson, Harry, 691 Cauldwell Av.
Dreubel, William, 1,736 Stephens St., B'klyn.
Ja sen, Louis, 526 E. 150th St.
Glennon, Martin, 586 E. 156th St.
Gold, William J., 784 Cauldwell Av.
Hansen, Thoralf, 555 Westchester Av.
Hapner, Irving, 751 E. 155th St.
Hernan, Edward A., 803 E. 155th St.
Hupferer, August, 292 E. 155th St.
Hayer, Charles, 779 Forest Av.
Heasler, Fred, 308 E. 154th St.
Hillett, Cleatus, 386 E. 155th St.
Hina, Vincent, 708 Trinity Av.
Hagelberg, Harry, 761 E. 156th St.
Iberle, Joseph, 288 E. 155th St.
Idan, A., 774 Tinton Av.
Orlando, Michael, 279 E. 161st St.
Jagowski, Constonti, 323 E. 150th St., Bronx.
Jice, Thomas, 338 E. 154th St.
Jitti, John, 430 E. 155th St.
Jodowski, Adolph, 333 E. 156th St.
Jewart, Arthur, 807 E. 156th St.
Johnid, George, 727 Courtlandt Av.
Johelshorn, Raymond, 548 W. 125th St.
Jousine, Antonio, 288 E. 152d St., Bronx.
Joelsi, Bazzio, 293 E. 151st St.
Jhitzky, George, 760 Forest Av.
Walter, Louis, New Mills Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Jkit, Abe, 751 Jackson Av.
Jarvo, Enrico, 300 E. 152d St.
INFANTRY.
Jreuer, Max, 765 Trinity Av.
Hartman, Theodore, 732 Jackson Av.
Joefler, Albert A., 431 E. 153d St.
COAST ARTILLERY.
Jwidsbury, Richard, 419 E. 153d St.
Jdiers, H. B., 678 St. Ann's Av.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Harris, Jacob, 736 E. 156th St.
Jitterson, Herbert C., 329 E. 201st St.
Jhusterman, Louis, 749 Trinity Av.

LOCAL BOARD NO. 17.
P. S. 32, E. 183d St.
BRICKLAYERS.
Jarba, Nicholas, 2,371 Arthur Av.
Japato, Joseph, 636 Crescent Av.
Jaciaro, Casimo, 2,404 Crotona Av.
Jabino, Anicelo, 2,425 Lorillard Pl.
PHARMACISTS.
Jranateili, Achille, 2,203 Belmont Av.
Jenetucci, Justin, 2,432 Beaumont Av.
MECHANICS.
Jachowsky, William, 2,282 Arthur Av.
Webb, Joseph Anthony, 131 E. 119th St.
CHAUFFEURS.
Di Paola, Carmine W., 131 Washington St., Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Jotner, Albert L., 2,303 Hughes Av.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Jartels, Louis F., 708 Garden St.
Jrogban, John W., 634 Fordham Road.
Jueter, William, 2,327 Cambreling Av.

BROOKLYN

LOCAL BOARD NO. 44.
Sterling Pl. and Vanderbilt Av.
AVIATION SIGNAL CORPS.

Breglio, John, 493 Carlton Av.
Colecchio, Ovid, 745 Atlantic Av.
Costello, Edward J., 164 Stuyvesant Av.
Gallagher, Joseph P., 423 St. Mark's Av.
Hanson, Harry, 121 Prospect Pl.
Hardmeyer, Charles, Jr., 600 Pacific St.
Lanxa, Antonio, 303 St. Mark's Av.
Magee, William A., 67 Underhill Av.
Maxwell, John J., 720 Bergen St.
McGill, Peter, 207 Sterling Pl.
McCahill, John, 309 W. 54th St.
Salmon, Henry P., 279 St. Mark's Av.
ORDNANCE.
Christy, Thomas, 935 Pacific St.
Esposito, Angelo, 824 Dean St.
Finnan, John, 774 Washington Av.
Gatje, Fred C., 368 Park Pl.
Stopenhagen, Paul F., 450 Clinton Av.
Van Wagner, Raymond, 877 Union St.
COAST ARTILLERY.
Di Maio, Domenico, 831 Dean St.
Dixon, Walter J., 40 St. John's Place.
Maione, Joseph R., 244 St. Mark's Av.
O'Brien, William G., 163 Eastern Parkway.
Vaio, Michele, 765 Bergen St.
MEDICAL CORPS.
Allnut, Howe S., 59 Park Pl.
Graham, Edward S., 639 Grand Av.
Kinscherf, Herbert J., 317 N. Village Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.
O'Brien, Wilmer J., 525 Vanderbilt Av.
Smith, William A., 679 Vanderbilt Av.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Galligan, Michael A., 787 Dean St.
Hall, Horatio, 2d, 361 Sterling Pl.
Lundborg, Charles T., 101 Park Pl.
Reiners, John T., 119 Prospect Pl.
Ritch, Lewis W., 220 Park Pl.

LOCAL BOARD NO. 54.
586 Driggs Av.
CHAUFFEURS.
Keller, William J., 70 Java St.
Short, James A., 939 St. Mark's Av.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Estelle, Frank M., 119 Calyer St.
Foster, Robert J., 1,114 Lorimer St.
Winheim, Andrew, 951 Lorimer St.

MANHATTAN

LOCAL BOARD NO. 108.
Forsyth St., Near Canal St.
INFANTRY.
Noble, Irving J., 171 Eldridge St.

LOCAL BOARD NO. 115.
1,416 Broadway.
ARMY.
Albertuzzi, Nicola, 321 W. 44th St.
Amaner Arthur, 323 W. 45th St.
Archer, Robert J., 500 W. 48th St.
Bellettino, Caudis, 402 W. 47th St.
Barklage, Walter, 404 W. 45th St.
Blegaj, Peter, 544 W. 45th St.
Buschmann, John, 507 W. 47th St.
Chambers, Frank, 622 10th Av.
Clarens, Harry, 415 W. 44th St.
Colderia, Anthony, 646 9th Av.
Coleman, Edward, 501 W. 43d St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

First Law of Nature

Be regular every morning! Never miss. Carelessness invites Biliousness, Headaches, Gas, Flatulence, Heart Exertion and Constitutional Weariness. Give your system a healthy, natural cleaning out by eating Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls—made with real fruits—Nature's own LAXATIVE

BOAL'S ROLLS

"Start the Day with a Smile."
At Druggists. Package of 6 Rolls, 15c.

STOP LEAKS
in
Boilers, Furnaces, Pipes, Radiators,
WITH
SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1
For HOUSEHOLD USE
At Hardware Stores 20c & 50c.
INSTRUCTION CIRCULAR FREE.
Smooth-On Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N.J.

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

STANDARD 8
The Magneto Equipped Eight

Lines that rivet the eye. Colorings that refresh the finer senses. Appointments that satisfy the most exacting. For the Standard Eight has beauty.
An engine that whirls blithely over levels — and irresistibly over heights. For the Standard Eight has stamina and control.
Springs that thrust shocks back into the road-bed. Upholsteries that change rocky roads to cider-down. For the Standard Eight has riding-comfort.
Eighty-three horsepower
Open models, $2450
F. O. B. Butler, Pa.
Built by
STANDARD STEEL CAR CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORP'N,
1920 Broadway (at 64th Street),
New York City.

MANHATTAN—Continued.

De Leonardis, John, 603 10th Av.
Frawley, Patrick J., 409 W. 44th St.
Henning, Robert, 605 W. 47th St.
Hilbert, Emil E., 404 W. 44th St.
Knapp, Albert, 425 W. 46th St.
Kunkel, Henry P., 504 W. 46th St.
Lenahan, Thomas, 606 10th Av.
Marrell, Frank, 617 9th Av.
McGovern, Francis W., 522 W. 45th St.
McCabe, James A., 535 W. 43d St.
Murdock, Robert J., 300 W. 45th St.
O'Brien, Michael, 504 W. 48th St.
O'Leary, Charles, 605 W. 47th St.
Mundins, Rodoras, 306 W. 44th St.
Robson, Joseph, 401 W. 43d St.
Ryan, M. F., 72 Morningside Av., Yonkers.
Sexton, Richard, 446 W. 44th St.
Smith, Harry M., 435 W. 43d St.
Unruh, Emil, 529 W. 44th St.
Whitelock, Harry W., 322 W. 45th St.
Warren, David, 453 W. 43d St.
Walsh, Joseph M., 538 W. 47th St.
Yost, Harry A., 687 8th Av.
AVIATION.
Arnande, Philip, 672 9th Av.
Allen, Henry J., 1,192 Franklin Av.
Beasley, Pierce, 347 W. 46th St.
Cassen, Henry, 312 W. 47th St.
Foley, John J., 360 W. 47th St.
Garbutt, George, 713 8th Av.
Griffin, James, 345 W. 43d St.
Hillebrandt, Herman, 320 W. 47th St.
Kelly, William S., 530 W. 46th St.
Marty, Fred L., 343 W. 44th St.
McCurren, James, 401 W. 46th St.
Mercer, John W., 338 W. 47th St.
Montgomery, Thomas H., 415 W. 46th St.
Totten, Samuel B., 309 W. 46th St.

MANHATTAN—Continued.

ARTILLERY.
Francis, William, 330 W. 46th St.
McCloskey, Arthur A., 424 W. 47th St.
O'Connor, Phillip, 419 W. 44th St.
Schunmaker, Walter A., 538 W. 143d St.
Shoemaker, Harry, 447 W. 43d St.
Speirs, Andrew, 351 W. 44th St.
QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.
Amsler, Charles, 356 W. 44th St.
Beattie, Robert, 533 W. 45th St.
McNeice, James, 511 W. 44th St.
White, Nicholas, 441 W. 50th St.
Williams, Leo D., 301 W. 46th St.
Warde, George, 92 Leonia Av., Bogota, N. J.
ENGINEERS.
Beggins, Hugh, 448 W. 47th St.
Hickey, William, 673 9th Av.
Hoffman, Arthur P. H., 504 W. 44th St.
Tracy, Michael, 539 W. 44th St.
Waters, John, 513 W. 44th St.
CAVALRY.
Ballard, Theodore, 442 W. 47th St.
Frost, Cecil, 442 W. 47th St.
Lewis, Arthur, 329 W. 46th St.
Lewis, Jacob, 329 W. 46th St.

LOCAL BOARD NO. 128.
51st St. and 1st Av.
CHAUFFEURS.
Douglas, George, 149 E. 54th St.
Edgar, Alexander, 145 E. 55th St.
Lowe, Christopher J.
Somers, Patrick J., 252 E. 52d St.

MANHATTAN—Continued.

CARPENTERS.
Albano, Joseph, 352 E. 54th St.
Perroni, Joseph, 352 E. 54th St.
CLERKS.
Dodge, Chester J., 215 E. 53d St.
Liberman, Hyman, 977 2d Av.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Erickson, Knute, 130 E. 54th St.
Owens, Thurman, 939 1st Av.
Ruppert, Herman.

LOCAL BARD NO. 142.
451 E. 86th St.
AVIATION.
Austin, John J., 407 E. 82d St.
Bender, William H., 508 E. 83d St.
Fitzgerald, Chester E., 505 E. 84th St.
INFANTRY.
Brown, Louis, 313 E. 84th St.
Pfeiffer, David, 112 W. 114th St.
Storek, Joseph, 451 E. 83d St.
ORDNANCE.
Belsky, Emil V., 424 E. 85th St.
Stanley, Richard B., 162 E. 90th St.
MECHANICS.
Judd, David C., 340 E. 84th St.
Mengler, John, Jr., 90 East End Av.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Berger, Samuel, 1,600 2d Av.
Miller, Charles A., 1,599 Avenue A.
Schomacker, Henry, 203 E. 83d St.
Staats, Frank D., 442 E. 84th St.
Willis, Frederick P., 1,561 3d Av.

FIRST LIBERTY LOAN SALE.

Long Island City Savings Bank Subscribes for $400,000 Bonds.

The first subscription to the third Liberty Loan was reported yesterday from Queens County. The Long Island City Savings Bank authorized John W. Pencheon, Chairman for the Long Island City district, to enter its subscription in advance for $400,000 bonds. The announcement of the subscription was made at a meeting for organization purposes in Queens, D. Acosta Nichols presiding.

Long Island City was divided into twelve sub-districts. Walter I. Willis, Secretary of the Queens Chamber of Commerce, was appointed general publicity man. These Vice Chairmen for the twelve small districts were appointed: J. D. Tisdale, Ray Palmer, Jarvis Hicks, Dr. George Forbes, Miss Margaret Moore, Arthur Hartick, the Rev. H. L. Lonsdale, George W. Cassidy, W. J. Keating, Thomas W. Haste, and M. D. Quinn.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements will be found on Page 21.

NEW FRENCH LINE HEAD.

M. de la Touche Chosen as President by Board.

The French Line announced yesterday that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held in Paris, Gaston de Pellerin de la Touche had been elected President of the company. He succeeded Jules Charles Roux, who died recently in Paris. News of the election was received by cable yesterday by O. R. Cauchois, the general representative of the company in New York.

M. de la Touche for many years served on the Board of Directors of the French Line. He is also a Director of the Mediterranean Railroad Company and other corporations of France.

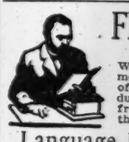
JOHN D. SAYS HE LIVES HERE

Seeks to Prevent Collection of Personal Property Tax in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—Claiming New York as his legal residence, John D. Rockefeller, in Federal Court here today, filed a petition for an injunction to prevent County Treasurer Boyle from collecting taxes on $5,000,000 worth of personal property, which he had been assessed by the County Auditor of Cuyahoga County, in which Cleveland is situated.

INSTRUCTION.

The Ely School
In the country, one hour from New York City
Upper School—girls from fifteen to twenty.
Junior School—girls from ten to fifteen.
ELY COURT
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT



FRENCH SPANISH ITALIAN GERMAN
Begin to speak at once. Waste no time on appointments. Learn in the privacy of your home or office during spare moments, free from the embarrassment of the class room or teacher.

Language Phone Method
and Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
A system of disc records that fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient. The living voice of a native professor pronounces the language until you master it.
F. M. C.—French Military Conversation And Military Language-Phone Method. A short course for those in war service. Call for free demonstration or write for booklet.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Av.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Catalogs on Request.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.
Main Office at Boys' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

$12
This Week, Day or Night
PAYS FOR COMPLETE COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING OR TELEGRAPHY.
Positions Guaranteed. Est. 1884
Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th.
TEL. GREELEY 2148.

ROSE L. FRITZ
(Winner of 40 Typewriting Championships)
SCHOOL
334 Fifth Ave., Entrance 33rd St.
English, Commercial Law, Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, Dictaphone, Secretarial Practice Day and Evening

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8894
FOUNDED 1906. Both sexes. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools. Pupils taught how to study.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Florence Nightingale School for
Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL, 238th St. & Riverdale Av. Tel. 216 Kingsbridge.
DAY SCHOOL, 315 West 57th Street.

N.Y. SCHOOL of SHORTHAND
Complete Shorthand, Touch Typewriting or Secretarial courses at small cost. Individual instruction. 366 Fifth Avenue, at 36th Street.

Languages Berlitz School, 28 West 34th St. Brooklyn: 218 Livingston St.
Terms may be begun at any time.

SERGIO SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Our Logical Method makes pupils SPEAK.
11th Year at 315 Fifth Ave., 32nd St.

BRYANT SCHOOL FOR STAMMERING
Corrects defects; builds confidence; public speaking; 28th year. Personal instruction. Interesting booklet. DR. E. A. BRYANT, Principal, 26 W. 40 St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

Pitman's Business College REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc. Telegraphy taught individually. Day and Eve. 1931 B'way, cor. 65th.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction; registered by N. Y. State Board of Regents; advanced registration and references required.

? FRENCH ITALIAN, SPANISH, &c., taught at Gaucini School of Languages to refined, intellectual pupils, wishing to avoid disappointment. 220 West 59th. Est. 1903.

Bryn Mawr School for individual Development. Backwardness, speech defects, nervous irritability. School subjects. Alice C. Hinckley, M.A. Director. Box 98, Rosemont, Pa.

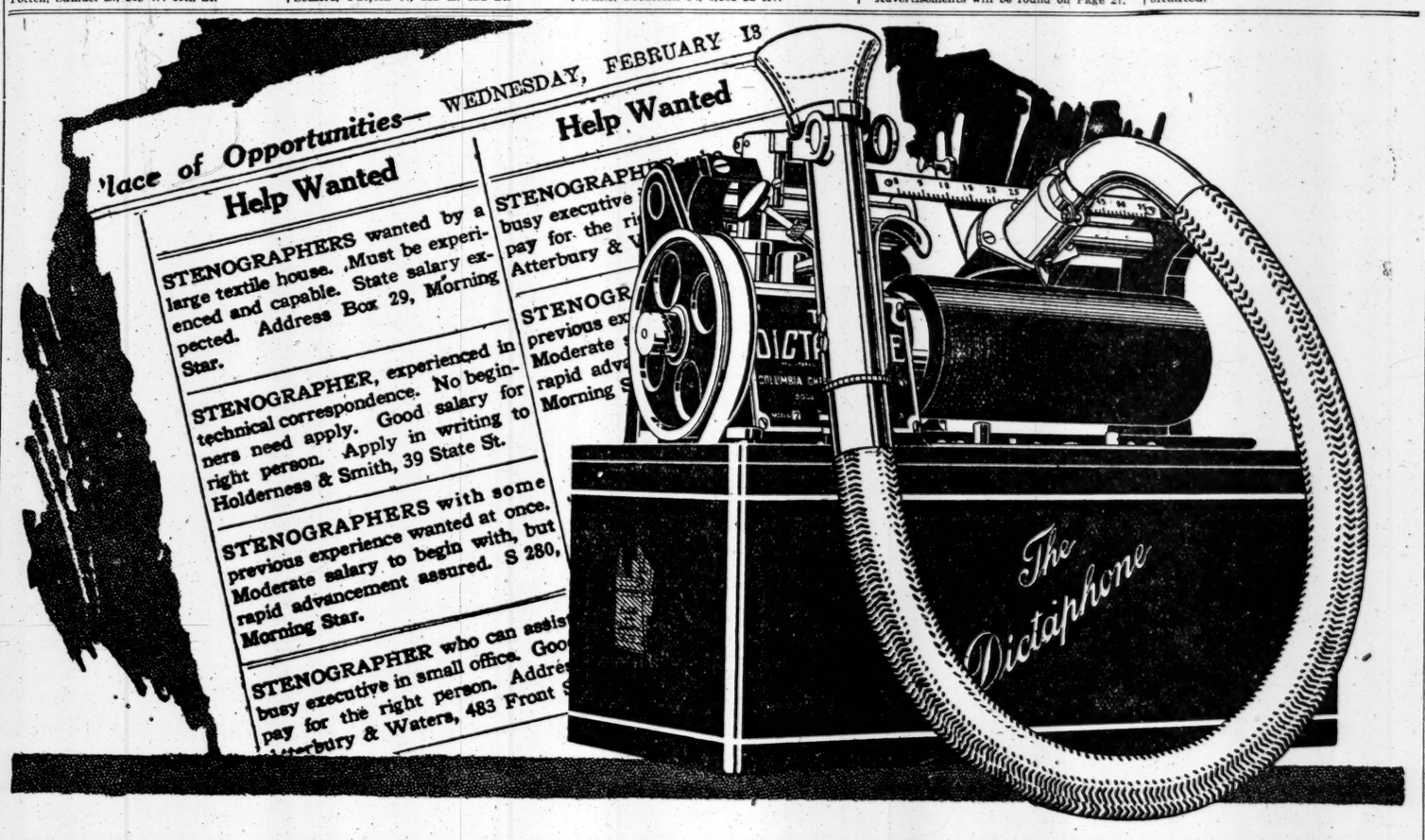
FREE CATALOGS OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1012 Times Bldg., or phone Bryant 4590.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT AT DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOLS
SEND FOR BOOKLET T
19 West 44th
303 West 59th
3 DAY-LIGHT POOLS

Cuticura For The Skin

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify
The Ointment to Soothe and Heal
These fragrant, super-creamy emollients help to relieve irritation, clear the skin of redness and roughness, the scalp of smarting and dandruff, and heal the hands. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for every-day toilet uses.
For sample each by mail address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere and by mail. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.


Place of Opportunities— WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13
Help Wanted
STENOGRAPHERS wanted by a large textile house. Must be experienced and capable. State salary expected. Address Box 29, Morning Star.
STENOGRAPHER, experienced in technical correspondence. No beginners need apply. Good salary for right person. Apply in writing to Holderness & Smith, 39 State St.
STENOGRAPHERS with some previous experience wanted at once. Moderate salary to begin with, but rapid advancement assured. S 280, Morning Star.
STENOGRAPHER who can assist busy executive in small office. Good pay for the right person. Address Atterbury & Waters, 483 Front St.
Help Wanted
STENOGRAPH busy executive pay for the ri Atterbury & W
STENOGR previous ex Moderate rapid adva Morning S
The Dictaphone

A remedy for short help— The Dictaphone

If the opinion of the many thousands of Dictaphone users could be woven into a single war-time message to the business man of America, it would read about like this:

"The Dictaphone is helping us to solve our tremendous war-time problems remarkably well.

"It is a fast, easy, frictionless system of handling dictation which enables each operator to produce from 50 to 100 per cent more letters per day—at one-third less cost per letter—than any other system. Better letters, too.

"This radical increase in production and economy is the chief reason why our daily mail keeps up to schedule in spite of our war-drained correspondence departments."

Will The Dictaphone do all this in *your* office on *your* work? A demonstration is the best answer. Phone or write today, asking for list of users in your line of business, also for free booklet, "The Man at the Desk."

To Secretaries and Stenographers

Dictaphone Operators often say that they wouldn't want to work in offices where The Dictaphone was not in use. It is natural that they should feel that way. The Dictaphone System is a smooth-running, calm-nerved method of handling dictation. The demand for operators is very great, and they are exceptionally well paid. The sooner The Dictaphone goes into *your* office, the better for you.

THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries

Phone Barclay 3043 **Call at 55 Warren St.**

Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 300-1, 55 Warren Street, New York

It is not a Dictaphone unless it is trade-marked "The Dictaphone"

Food will win the war. Don't waste it.

'GETTING TOGETHER' IS THE REAL THING

Rousing Melodrama, with Real War Heroes and a Tank in Action.

SONGS BY LIEUT. GITZ RICE

Blanche Bates and Holbrook Blinn Lead a Cast of Very Real Actors.

GETTING TOGETHER, a patriotic production by Ian Hay, J. Hartley Manners, and Percival Knight; songs by Lieutenant Gitz Rice. At the Lyric Theatre.

Orrin Palmer.....Holbrook Blinn
A Servant.....Edwin Taylor
Mrs. Palmer.....Blanche Bates
Edward Wadsworth.....William Roselle
First Recruit.....Leonard Barry
Second Recruit.....William Rowland
Third Recruit.....James Flint
First Spectator.....A. J. Kennedy
Second Spectator.....John Thorne
Third Spectator.....W. J. O'Neil
Fourth Spectator.....Timothy Conway
Fifth Spectator.....Edwin Taylor
Warrant Officer.....Harrison Brockbank
Lieutenant Gitz Rice....Lieutenant Gitz Rice
A Retired Bellhop.....Harry Blakemore
A Woman.....Harriet Sterling
British Sergeant..Sergt. L. Shannon Cormack
British Soldier.....Private Charles Francis
A Poilu.....Gustave Rolland
Sergeant Atkins.....Percival Knight
Santa Claus.....Harrison Brockbank
Death.....Private Charles Francis
Sergeant Jennings.....John Thorne
First British Soldier.....Edwin Taylor
First American Soldier.....Arthur Ray
Second American Soldier.....E. J. Kennedy
War Tank Officer..Sergt. L. Shannon Cormack
British Surgeon.....Private Charles Francis
Miss Pletcher.....Dorothy Knight
A Waitress.....Suzanne Fedsy
A Refugee.....Ruth Benson

The trouble with the melodrama of commerce is now laid bare. It is written and acted by melodramatists. "Getting Together," which was produced last night at the Lyric, in a generous effort to persuade the British and Canadians among us to enlist before they are nabbed by the draft, is melodrama of a new sort. It was written by Major Beith (Ian Hay) and J. Hartley Manners, whose war work in literature has made the top notch, and it is staged by Holbrook Blinn and Frederick Stanhope, two of our leading artistic producers. The cast, headed by Blanche Bates and Mr. Blinn, is of similar distinction. The result is by far the most moving and the most thrilling war melodrama that has yet been seen here. One of the scenes shows a recruiting station in action, and before the curtain rang down on it a man from the audience crawled over the footlights and joined up, compelled by Miss Bates's very real eloquence.

In the true melodramatic manner the play deals with the real thing. James J. Corbett is no more genuine in his comparatively pacific profession than many of the people shown in "Getting Together." Pipe Major McKenzie Ballie was in the British square that Fuzzy-Wuzzy broke, and his bagpipe sang i' th' nose from the recruiting platform, and in the auditorium during the entr' acte. One of the recruiting force wore the Victoria Cross. Harrison Brockbank, who wrote "Come, My Lad, and Be a Soldier," and Lieutenant Gitz Rice, who wrote "You've Got to Go In or Go Under" and also "We Stopped Them on the Marne," sang these and other songs while the audience joined in with shouting and applause.

This also may be called a tank drama, but the tank is of the 1917 model—no 2x4 stage ocean! It figures in a trench scene in which it clears the way through barbed wire, while a party of British and Americans go over the top in its wake—a huge, hulking monster as grim and terrible as it is grotesquely ludicrous. There is no doubt about the realism of this scene; and, as the result of a happy combination of actors and stage managers, it takes a grip upon the imagination far beyond the power of the ordinary "realism" of the theatric sound and fury. These men in khaki have many of them lived for months and years under ground, and time and again have gone over the top in the face of the deadliest German fire. There was no pose, no straining for cheap theatric effect; but the thing itself was there, and if any one in the audience failed to be thrilled to the marrow it was because his bones were hollow.

The authors proved themselves no less the real thing, qua authors. There are enough good lines in the piece to equip completely the ordinary musical comedy. And they are no mere culling of Broadway slang, nor yet a galaxy of brilliants digged from the catacombs of dead wits, Character, and dialogue, are of today, and of the war—as fresh as the smiling pleasantry from the latest victim at the front. One scene, which has the true Hartley Manners ring, shows a wounded Tommy who, as he is carried away on a stretcher, is absurdly, pathetically solicitous of the spiked helmet which he has just taken from his sixth German. It is like a page from the hospital scene in "Out There"—far more deeply amusing than Mr. Manners's Scotchman who showed a similar solicitude over his own bonnet.

The recruiting scene is in the vein of Ian Hay. An ancient negro, well played by Harry Blakemore, allows that though he is no chicken he can cook them, and hilariously joins the kitchen squad when he learns that the Government will support his wife and see to it that she does not get through to him. Another volunteer is a rapid-fire stutterer who sprays the entire platform with the pathetically earnest question whether a man with his infirmity can be of use in the war. The Sergeant welcomes him heartily and consigns him to the machine gun squad.

In the trench scene is interpolated the Christmas Eve fantasy of Santa Claus, death and the three soldiers, by Percival Knight, which was lately given at a Lambs Gambol. It is a delightful macabre bit. The three soldiers are admirably played, the American by Mr. Blinn, the Poilu by Gustave Rolland, and the Tommy by Percival Knight.

There is, of course, a story, and it is equally admirable in its kind—not the least of its virtues being that it never for a moment interferes with the orderly development of tank and recruiting scenes. Blanche Bates is an aimless, disillusioned wife, on the verge of a love affair, who is saved by the war.

Her husband (Mr. Blinn) is leaving her to get a divorce, but, as it happens, he leaves in khaki. Thus, though all unconsciously, he dims the glamour of his rival, who is taking refuge in the fact of his 33 years. The lover also joins up, and later, in No Man's Land, meets Mr. Blinn and acts the part of honor. In the final scene, in a French village, the three come together, regenerated by the spirit of their service.

The list of realistic actors would be quite incomplete without mention of the recruit who stepped forward when Blanche Bates offered a kiss to the next comer. It was George Creel, who in private life is a husband and apparently no less keen a censor than in Washington.

The audience was one of unusual distinction, intellectual and social. The patronesses of the performance were Mesdames Frank Gray Griswold, F. W. Vanderbilt, Ogden Goelet, W. Payne Thompson, Charles H. Marshall, H. P. Davison, Walter B. Maynard, John Magee, Robert Bacon, Charles B. Alexander, Frederick W. Whitridge, Willard Straight, and Henry Clews, Sr.

The stay of "Getting Together" is necessarily brief, as it is planned to make a quick tour of the chief recruiting centres before the draft of British and Canadians goes into effect. At the end of this week the production goes on the road.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements will be found on Page 21.

GRAND JURY IS CHOSEN FOR FUSION INQUIRY

Ten Republicans, Eight Democrats and Five Without Party Affiliations Will Hear Evidence.

An Extraordinary Grand Jury of twenty-three members was chosen yesterday by Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to consider the evidence obtained by District Attorney Swann in his investigation of Fusion's contributions and disbursements in the Mitchel campaign. The jury is composed of ten Republicans and eight Democrats and five men who are not enrolled with any political party. Mr. Swann and his assistants, A. J. Talley and E. P. Kilroe, questioned the entire fifty men in the panel called from which the jury was drawn. The principal question submitted by the attorneys had to do with the prospective juryman's knowledge of the Fusion campaign fund. Among the members of the panel excused from jury duty for personal reasons was Evelyn B. Baldwin, arctic explorer and lecturer of 37 West Forty-fourth Street.

The Democratic jurymen finally accepted were Frederick R. Fortmeyer, Treasurer, 111 Broadway; Abraham Schwab, real estate, 120 Broadway; Victor M. Opper, merchant, 352 Fourth Avenue; Clarence J. Ramsey, real estate, 141 Broadway; Edward J. Cuddihy, sexton, 348 East Fifty-fifth Street; Carl Heller, manufacturer, 892 Broadway; Frederick J. Johnstone, real estate, 80 Beekman Street, and Mitchell B. Bernstein.

The Republican members are Henry S. Brightman, retired, 226 West Seventieth Street; William Clarke, woolens, 225 Fourth Avenue; Arthur C. Kaufmann, chemist, 99 John Street; Harold H. Hackett, clothing, 31 Union Square; James J. Sullivan, agent, 890 Broadway; Robert Appleton, publisher, 120 West Thirty-second Street; Edward S. Veith, manufacturer, 411 Fifth Avenue; Joseph A. Scott, manager, 20 West Thirty-eighth Street; Elias Swartz, manufacturer, 43 West Nineteenth Street, and Ludwig Vogelstein, 42 Broadway. The five men who professed no political affiliations were Sidney H. Putnam, publisher, 2 West Forty-fifth Street; Leo Lichtenstein, manager, 251 Fourth Avenue; J. Sinclair Armstrong, retired, 185 Broadway; Paul Moss, sponger, 12 East Twelfth Street, and Leon N. Adler, chemist, 100 William Street.

Justice Goff will charge the jury today, and the first of the Fusion evidence will be presented for consideration tomorrow. More than 150 witnesses were examined during the investigation, and the District Attorney is prepared to subpoena all of them, or as many as the jury may desire to examine. It was intimated that the District Attorney will seek indictments against at least eight men active in Fusion affairs.

AMERICANS DECORATED BY EMPEROR OF JAPAN

Judge E. H. Gary and Ex-Mayor Mitchel Among Those Who Receive Orders.

In appreciation of the courtesies shown to the Japanese Imperial Mission during the recent visit of that body to America, the Japanese Emperor has conferred decorations upon several Americans. Those honored are Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, who was Chairman of the Reception Committee when Viscount Ishii and his party visited New York; ex-Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, ex-Mayor James M. Curley, and Dr. Morton Prince of Boston, and Mayor Clark Burdick of Newport. At the office of Chonosuke Yada, Japanese Consul General, it was said the decorations had been presented very recently, and that accompanying each was a diploma, reciting the position to which its possession entitled the holder, and bearing the Imperial Japanese seal and the autograph of the Emperor.

Upon Judge Gary, who was once before decorated by Japan, was conferred the Order of the Sacred Treasure, second class, while ex-Mayor Mitchel received the Order of the Rising Sun, third class with cordon. Mr. Curley and Dr. Prince received the same order as Mr. Mitchel without the cordon, while Mayor Burdick got the Order of the Sacred Treasure, third class. Because he is serving in the Aviation Corps, Major Mitchel may not be able to accept the decoration.

PRINTERS PLEDGE LOYALTY.

"We Are for a War to Victory," Says Message to British Workers.

Typographical Union No. 6 has sent a message pledging co-operation with the trades unions of Great Britain for the winning of the war. At a meeting on Sunday William A. Appleton, Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Great Britain, described some features of the part that labor in Great Britain had taken in the war prior to the entry in the fight for democracy by the United States. The cause of the Allies and the address of the speaker were cheered, and by a unanimous vote this resolution was adopted:

Resolved, By Typographical Union No. 6, in regular meeting assembled this 17th day of March, 1918, that we express to the trade union movement of Great Britain through Mr. Appleton our earnest and sincere determination to continue with our whole effort until this great war is brought to a conclusion that will forever safeguard democracy for all peoples; and we do hereby request that Mr. Appleton convey the following message to our organized fellow-workmen of our allied nation:

That the organized trade union movement of the United States is inherently loyal to the national aspirations for a victorious war against autocracy as represented by the Central Powers of Europe; we are for a war to victory. There can be no turning back; there can be no premature peace. The world must never again be exposed to the wicked machinations of an ambitious monarch and his bloodthirsty satellites.

The Typographical Union concluded its resolution with the statement that it reaffirms its loyalty to the Government of the United States and to its firm purpose to bring the war for freedom and democracy to a victorious conclusion, and declares with President Wilson, "The world must be made safe for democracy."

AMERICAN WINS "V. C."

Sergeant Mullin, Serving with Canadians, Is Decorated.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, March 18.—To Sergeant George Mullin, born in the United States and son of Mrs. Effie Mullin of Kamloops, B. C., has been awarded the Victoria Cross. He is the first American in the war to win this decoration.

He was enlisted in the Princess Patricias as a private in Winnipeg in December, 1914.

Aid Society to Care for Aged Horse.

A horse that had been in the possession of Charles Rothchild of 147 West 120th Street for twenty-five years has been turned over to the Horse Aid Society of New York, 149 West Thirty-eighth Street. Mrs. Jacob M. Ehrlich, President and founder of the society, announced last night that one of the contributors to the society will take care of the horse until he dies. She said that her organization is always ready to receive old horses which are of no further use to their owners, and that in addition horses, cats, and dogs are treated by the society with no charge to the owners.

'PAIR OF PETTICOATS' A WARTIME COMEDY

Cyril Harcourt's Amusing Play of Light Texture Is Vitalized by Splendid Acting.

CHARM IN ITS CHARACTERS

A Pair of Romances Are Leisurely Told—Author Is Capital as a Fussy Old Soldier.

A PAIR OF PETTICOATS, a comedy in three acts by Cyril Harcourt. At the Forty-fourth Street Roof Theatre.

General Carew.....George Giddens
Sybil Carew.....Maude Hanaford
Captain Eric Lowndes.....George Mudie
Dr. Ross.....Ray Gordon
Captain Earl of Crowsborough..Cyril Harcourt
Commander Sir Rugeut Yeld..Norman Trevor
Ferrers.....Byron Russell
Thomas.....Henry Travers
Mrs. Rockingham.....Laura Hope Crews

Cyril Harcourt, whose "Pair of Silk Stockings" was one of the high comedy delights of three or four seasons ago, is now the author of a piece which bears the companion title of "A Pair of Petticoats," and which was revealed for the first time here last night at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Roof. The new piece is an amusing little play of such light texture that a good breeze would almost inevitably blow it off the roof, but by reason of some excellent acting it is not only vitalized but even given a certain air of distinction—an air of which, as a play, it is quite devoid.

This elusive quality was one of the greatest assets of "A Pair of Silk Stockings," and its absence marks the greatest point of difference between that play and "A Pair of Petticoats." This condition of affairs is not due to any social breach between the characters of the two plays, although it is true that there is a slight gap. The new Harcourt play is a comedy of wartime, and, as the author takes pains to explain, there has been a general lowering of the bars since war was declared. All of the men in "A Pair of Petticoats" are in uniform, and even one of the women.

"A Pair of Petticoats," however, is not a war play. The cast, it is true, contains one American, (by all odds the least interesting character of the lot,) and now and then there occurs a remark designed to emphasize America's participation in the war, but for all that the piece is merely an ambling and gossamer comedy, which never is in the least danger of becoming serious. A pair of romancers pursue their leisurely way through the story, but even the principal one is of such unimportance that the author safely leaves it dangling for an entire act without referring to it.

The charm of the play is in the characters, and their reaction to certain conditions, rather than in the story. In resting his case on his people, the author has received invaluable assistance from the cast, including himself. As a fussy old soldier of many campaigns, both of the battlefield and of the heart, Mr. Harcourt is capital, and Norman Trevor and Laura Hope Crews, in the rôles which are presumably meant to be the leading ones, play with just the ease and distinction which the play demands.

Valiant assistance is also lent by George Giddens, as a retired General of choleric tendencies, and by Leonard Mudie as a young Captain. The piece has been tastefully staged.

BLESS NEW 69TH'S COLORS.

Special Solemn High Mass for Regiment at Cathedral.

The national and regimental colors presented to the 69th Regiment of the New York State Guard by Colonel Louis D. Conley, who formerly commanded the old 69th Regiment, were blessed yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a special solemn high mass was sung. Twelve companies of the 69th, led by Colonel John J. Phelan, marched from the armory through Lexington Avenue to Twenty-third Street, thence to Fifth Avenue and along Fifth Avenue to the Cathedral. Cardinal Farley occupied the throne during the mass. The sermon was preached by the Rev. William O'Rourke, who said:

"Notwithstanding the dark shadows of the past, let all true-born Americans of Irish descent clasp their hands across the seas with those of England, as they have done, to win victory against autocracy, and to insure freedom for the world. The only victory that Germany wants is the sword stained with blood to beat the weaker nations to their knees. We must beat Germany to her knees and then dictate the terms of peace."

PASTORAL COMEDY CHARMS.

Humor, Too, in "Pan and the Young Shepherd" at the Greenwich.

PAN AND THE YOUNG SHEPHERD, a comedy by Maurice Hewlett, acting version by Granville Barker, incidental music by W. Franke Harling. At the Greenwich Village Theatre.

Geron.....Joseph Macaulay
Neanias.....Sydney Carlyle
Balkis.....Grace Henderson
Teucer.....Everett Glass
Mopsus.....Edwin Strawbridge
Sphorx.....Harold Meltzer
Merla.....Margaret Fareleigh
Aglae.....Fania Marinoff
Erotion.....Ruth Ober
Sitys.....Janet Brownell
Geerna.....Hazel Sands
Phoeno.....Anita Day
Dryas.....Helen Robbins
Adora.....Mary Pyne
Pan.....Frank Conroy

Anticipating the Spring of countryside and shepherd folk and strange adventures, the Greenwich Village Players last night presented at their little house in Fourth Street the pastoral comedy of "Pan and the Young Shepherd," written originally by Maurice Hewlett and prepared for the stage by Granville Barker. The play tells the story of Neanias, a young shepherd whose heart leads him from the familiar paths and people of his home into the woods, where he meets the Daughters of the Earth dancing in pagan joy. He loves at sight Aglae, who has been struck dumb by Pan for resisting him. He leads the silent girl home to the uncomprehending rustics, none of whom understands except his mother, Balkis, who has come from the woods herself, and knows.

Pan comes for Aglae in anger, and against her will draws her back to the forest, where Neanias heedlessly follows, only to be struck dumb and almost dead by Pan. But Merla, a country girl of the unmixed human type, who loves Neanias and therefore hates the queer Aglae, pursues the two until she encounters Pan, who is attracted to her. She does not like him, though, and will have none of him until she learns that he can release Neanias and Aglae. Then because of her real love she lets him take her, and Neanias and Aglae, restored to life and speech, return to their home, apparently to "live happily forever afterward."

For those who like the kind of play "Pan and the Young Shepherd" obviously is—and there were many of such in the house last night—the play has charm and poetry—also humor. The first night audience seemed ready to forgive something lacking in the smoothness of the production and was quick to appreciate the many well-done parts.

As Aglae, Miss Fania Marinoff put meaning and feeling into the difficult rôle of one dumb almost throughout the play; Miss Grace Henderson as Balkis, the mother, was one of the most effective persons in the cast; Miss Margaret Fareleigh, as Merla, seemed to get the most of tragedy and rustic humor out of her part; Joseph Macaulay as Geron, the grandfather of Neanias, ended the piece with a well-sung Epiphany folksong, and Sidney Carlyle, as Neanias, showed youthful enthusiasm, but his words were not always clearly enunciated. Frank Conroy, the director of the theatre, played the brief part of Pan. The scenery added much to what atmosphere the play was able to create.

Verdi's "Rigoletto" Sung Again.

Verdi's "Rigoletto" was sung for the fifth time last evening at the Metropolitan, now within five weeks of the opera season's close. The Monday audience applauded the famous airs, and especially the quartet sung by Barrientos, Perini, Lazaro, and De Luca, with Rothier and others in familiar rôles and Moranzoni conducting.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Follow the Girl," recently seen at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Roof, was moved last night to the Broadhurst. Myrtle Stedman, who has been appearing in pictures for three years, replaced Eileen Van Biene in the prima donna role.

Blanche Ring, David Bispham, Eleanora di Cisneros, and Rock and White were added yesterday to the list of those who will appear at the Metropolitan tonight at the Bankers' Association benefit in aid of the Stage Women's War Relief. Grace George will be seen in two scenes from "The School for Scandal," and Frances Starr, Beatrice Herford, and Roshanara are among the others who will appear.

Kenneth Hill, who recently returned from the front, has been engaged for a role in "Rock-a-Bye-Baby."

Belle Story returned to the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon as the prima donna of "Cheer Up."

Arthur Guy Empey will make a brief address at the Broadway Theatre tonight in connection with the showing of the motion picture, "The Kaiser."

Louis Ehret, son of George Ehret, the brewer, gave a large box party at the Winter Garden last night, and during the intermission made a substantial donation to the Knights of Columbus War Fund through several workers for the fund stationed in the lobby of the theatre.

ALBERT REISS QUITS AMERICAN SINGERS

Denied That Founder Sold His Majority Stock Because of a Question of Nationality.

Albert Reiss of the Metropolitan Opera has sold to William Wade Hinshaw his majority stock and controlling interest in the Society of American Singers, which he founded two years ago to give artistic performances of opera in English. Mr. Hinshaw has been elected President and business manager of the society, with David Bispham as Vice President, Herbert Witherspoon Secretary and Treasurer, and George Hamlin assistant business manager. These four, with Charles Triller, are the new Directors, as announced yesterday.

Mr. Hinshaw was out of town last night, but a member of the society in his absence denied that Mr. Reiss had left the organization because of a question of nationality. Mr. Reiss was interned in France early in the war, as he was born in Berlin, though his wife is a Parisian. He was later released, and on reaching New York completed his application for American citizenship before this country entered the war.

Mr. Reiss, when seen last night at his home at 223 Riverside Drive, said he had retired from the society after first agreeing to remain as its President and manager when Mr. Hinshaw took over his stock.

"We differed about some artistic policies, however," said Mr. Reiss, "and I decided that I could not do all that was proposed, so I quit. Maybe the opposite is true—he didn't approve my plans. I shall not appear with the society, nor shall I give up my own ideas; I think I will yet do something good for opera in English."

Mr. Reiss's name no longer appears on the list of stockholders, which now includes Otto H. Kahn, David Bispham, George Hamlin, Louise Homer, Geraldine Farrar, Florence Easton, Lucy Gates, Mabel Garrison, Kathleen Howard, W. W. Hinshaw, Herbert Witherspoon, Heinrich Meyn, Marie Rappold, Clarence Whitehill, Reinald Werrenrath, Julia Heinrich, Graham Reed, Francis Maclennan, Marie Mattfeld, Edith Mason, Florence Macbeth, Lila Robeson, Arthur Middleton, Vera Curtis, Percy Hemus, Paul Althouse, and others.

The Society of American Singers made its first appearance at the Empire Theatre two seasons ago in Mozart's "The Impresario" and "Bastien and Bastienne," both of which were later repeated at the Garrick. Last year a more ambitious season of two weeks was played at the Lyceum Theatre, beginning May 7, and including Pergolesi's "Maid as Mistress," Donizetti's "The Night Bell," Gounod's "The Mock Doctor," and again the Mozart operas. In most of these, Mr. Reiss appeared.

Clara Pasvolsky in Russian Songs.

Clara Pasvolsky, clad in gleaming bridal robe and headdress of "Russian Wedding" pictures, and singing entirely in the Russian language, gave an unusual recital of songs for high contralto voice last evening in Aeolian Hall. Among opera airs of Glinka and later composers was one from Moussorgsky's "Khovanschina," with reference to a German army in Russia, as at the present day. Frances Foster accompanied sixteen lyrics, including some only strange in words, to familiar melodies by Tschaikowsky.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Greatest Musical Show on Earth
LAST 7 TIMES THE COHAN REVUE 1918

ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30. New Amsterdam Roof, West 43d St.
COCOANUT GROVE

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in The Off Chance

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"Thoroughly up to the minute."—Times.
TOOT-TOOT
New Musical Comedy Based on Capt. Rupert Hughes' Merry Farce 'EXCUSE ME.' All Mirth, Movement and Melody.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"Laughing Hit of the Spring"—Globe.
SICK-A-BED
Biggest LAUGH Maker in Town

HUDSON West 44 St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
Arnold DALY in "THE MASTER"

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
ROCK and WHITE in "LET'S GO," AN ORIGINAL REVUE

HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat.
BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
POP. PRICE MAT. TOM'W
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Tom'w.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat., 2:20.
MILITARY-NAVAL MELODRAMA
7 DAYS LEAVE
PRICES 25-50-75c, $1, $1.50

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW
GLOBE Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
EVELYN NESBIT The Marchioness of Aberdeen, 3 Dooleys, Van & Schenck, Marie Nordstrom, and Nellie & Sara Kouns.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST.
Annette Kellermann SOPHIE TUCKER, COURTNEY SISTERS & OTHERS.

SKY FIGHTERS—By popular demand continued to Saturday night, March 23. A thrilling French Official Exhibition. 130 Paintings, by Lieut. Farre, of famous air battles in France. Capt. Guynemer's great battle plane, etc., etc. Addresses and Official French Motion Pictures every afternoon and evening. Daily 10 to 10, admission 50c. The Anderson Galleries, Park Ave. and 59 St.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & Sheridan Sq. Spring 6400. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30, 50c, $1 & $1.50.
Pan and The Young Shepherd A Pastoral Comedy.
Special Popular Matinee Today, 50c & $1.

YORKVILLE THEA., 86 St., n'r Lex. Av. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
Oh, Emilie! ADOLF PHILIPP'S

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
DAVE MARION ("Snuffy") & His Co.

MOTION PICTURES.

"We all knew his weakness for soft white hands and we shuddered."

One of the 999 big, tense scenes in Rupert Julian's amazing screen expose.
"THE KAISER"
The Beast of Berlin
The picture that made little old New York stand up and cheer like mad. The picture that will make 100,000,000 Americans' blood boil. Don't miss it. Three performances daily at the
Broadway Theatre
B'WAY AT 41ST ST.
Mats. 2:30-4:30 P. M. Evs. at 8:30 P. M. Mats. 25-50-75c. Evs. 25-50-75c-$1.00. (Not a battle picture.) Seats selling 3 weeks in advance.

AMERICA NEXT! said the German War Lord. Come to the Knickerbocker Theatre, 38th St. & B'way, and see what I answered for You
Ambassador JAMES W. Gerard's My Four Years in Germany
Directed by Wm. Nigh.
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30.

RIVOLI B'way and 49 St. 20-30-50c. Loges, $1
OFFICIAL ITALIAN WAR PICTURES. "WILD YOUTH" and RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.
RIALTO 30-50 & 50c Times Square
ENID BENNETT in "Naughty, Naughty." FATTY ARBUCKLE & RIALTO ORCHESTRA

81 st. St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
Douglas Fairbanks in "HEADIN' SOUTH."
THE EAGLE'S EYE, by Wm. J. Flynn
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVE. 20-30-50c, incl. tax.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, "Headin' South." "FATTY" ARBUCKLE in "The Bell Boy."

STRAND B'way & 47th St.
MABEL NORMANDE "The Floor Below." 2d Ep., DEPTHS OF THE SEA. Strand Orch.

THE Westcott SIX

EVERY Westcott Six is tested on country roads and city streets by Westcott engineers before it leaves the factory. The Westcott Builders make sure that the car you run will give you typical Westcott service. Only a builder whose policy is to produce a limited number of cars can test each car in this way.

Seven Models, $1890 to $2790 f. o. b. Springfield, Ohio

Let us demonstrate all the Westcott superiorities to you

WESTCOTT MOTOR CAR SALES CORP.
1360 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone Col. 8645.

W. S. Campbell, 47 Lincoln Pl., B'klyn. Phone Prospect 8544; Pearl Auto Co., 98-104 Commerce St., New Haven, Conn.; Harry S. Jones, Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn.; Westcott Motor Co. of N. J., 205 Central Av., Newark. Phone Market 234.

Red Blood for Success

The difference between success and failure; the difference between hope and despair; the difference between life and death often is simply a question of the number and quantity of red blood cells. For blood is a life fluid.

If your blood is below par, let Nature and Gude's Pepto-Mangan co-operate to bring it back to normal.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

Perhaps you have taken Gude's Pepto-Mangan before. If so—didn't it put you back on your feet as it has so many others?

Pepto-Mangan supplies the red blood cells with just the elements they need to increase their number and capacity to carry life-giving oxygen to all parts of the body and brain. Thousands of physicians naturally think of Gude's Pepto-Mangan when they are recommending or prescribing a blood builder. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a splendid general tonic and appetizer, pleasant to taste, easy to digest.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Friendly Warning! There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N.Y.

Paintings
Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
590 Fifth Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets.

CARNEGIE HALL—Tomorrow Night at 8:30.
HELEN MOLLER
AND HER PUPILS, ACCOMPANIED BY THE ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY OF N. Y.
MAX JACOBS, Conductor.
Seats 50c to $2.00, at Box Office and Agencies.
Last Performance This Season.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. & Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat., 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

44th ST. THEATRE ROOF THEATRE W. of B'way.
Phone Bryant 61. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30
The Messrs. Shubert and A. H. Woods Present
A PAIR OF PETTICOATS Comedy by Cyril Harcourt
With Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2.
7TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.
Lee & J. J. Shubert's Modal Musical Production
MAYTIME
Charles Purcell, Perry Wood & Wm. Norris

BROADHURST 44th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. 2:15
"Light, Frothy and Frolicsome."—Alan Dale, American.
'FOLLOW THE GIRL'

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. One week only. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
BLANCHE BATES HOLBROOK BLINN
in a new Thrilling War Play
"GETTING TOGETHER"
And Notable Cast of 100 Players
Auspices U. S., British and Canadian Govts.
Prices 50c to $2. Mat. Tom'w, 50c to $1.50

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
"A true dramatization of Broadway's curbstone scandals concerning studio Satans and their innocent prey."—Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.
The Squab Farm By Frederic and Fanny Hatton

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
The LITTLE TEACHER By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN
Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master."

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tom'w, 2:15.
WM. HODGE in his Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead
"THE STRONGEST AND MOST STIRRING PLAY OF THE SEASON."—Eve. World.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. B'way. Tomorrow, $1.50
EYES OF YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
THIRD MIRTHFUL MONTH of THE STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S SEVENTEEN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Weeks
SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES
OH, BOY!
Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
POPULAR MAT. TOM'W. REG. MAT. SAT.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece."
OH, LADY! LADY!!

LAST 23 TIMES before this entire company starts 2-year tour.
WHY MARRY?
By Jesse Lynch Williams.
NAT C. GOODWIN
EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD
SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD
BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop. Prices), Sat., 2:15.
Comedy. W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Only One Week More
MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
BY G. BERNARD SHAW.
"A notable performance."—Globe.

LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat.
A PLAY OF RICH AND POOR
YES OR NO Janet Beecher, Chrystal Herne, Marjorie Wood, Malcolm Duncan, Robert Kelly and others.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
Nazimova in "The Wild Duck"
By HENRIK IBSEN
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T

The New York Times

All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,014 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....11 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
Cleveland.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris...Chez Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and adjoining distance. Three Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50, other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $3; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1918.

THE ARMY HUSTLERS IN FRANCE.

Since war was declared there has been no busier man in Washington than Secretary BAKER. Even his critics admit that he had no time to look at the clock. His working day included most of the night. But his powers of industry have been taxed more than ever on his inspection tour in France. He has never been so busy. He is all eyes and ears while he reviews the achievements of the American engineers, contractors, and workmen in khaki: At "a port in France" two miles and more of dock front built where was only marsh last October; slips for many steamships already constructed; concrete warehouses completed or going up; railroad tracks spreading in all directions, with a "yard" for thousands of freight cars; all this work of a permanent nature, costing many millions of dollars. Mr. BAKER, guided through the maze and the din, understands the Colonel of Engineers when he says: "I like to come out here once a week, and see how different things look from what they did the week before. I almost lose my way."

After a fourteen-hour day of sightseeing the Secretary of War was still "absorbing." He must have thought of the Scriptural mustard seed, and perhaps the transformations occurring in the "Arabian Nights" flitted through his mind. Language could hardly do justice to what Mr. BAKER saw. For once he himself was spellbound.

Going into the interior, the Secretary beheld new wonders wrought by American brains and hands. Immense supply depots, building after building; an icemaking plant, the third largest in the world; a storage warehouse a fifth of a mile long; great aerodromes taking form, with hundreds of hangars; artillery quadrangles and base training camps for troops; a hospital that will have 20,000 beds; and everywhere more railway tracks and sheds, also locomotive assembling and repair shops. These works not all finished, but far along, a race against time. Mr. BAKER says that he "ceased to be an official" in the presence of the American accomplishment, and "thrilled as a citizen with pride and satisfaction":

> These days have been worth my trip across the Atlantic in the information and encouragement which they have given me.

What a spur to patriotic endeavor it would be if every American might see what greeted Mr. BAKER'S astonished gaze! He devoutly wishes his countrymen could have his good fortune. He is coming back—it is no reflection upon him to say so—a better Secretary of War. We wonder whether our shipbuilders, our airplane manufacturers, our munition and equipment makers, all the employers, bosses, artisans, and laborers engaged on the great war contracts, would be inspired, stimulated, and "speeded up" by such an experience as Secretary BAKER had? On second thought, we know that they would. But this conviction implies that their accomplishments up to this time are not of a character to amaze and impress. In the spectacle of things done there is nothing that suggests magic of achievement. The actual results have provoked the criticism that the work tallied is behind the schedule. Admiral BOWLES doesn't hesitate to say so when he frees his mind about shipyard inertia. President WILSON is so concerned about the drag on aircraft production that he has ordered H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL and a committee to investigate and report. There has been a vast deal more optimism than performance.

Are we all working as hard, or half as hard, to win the war as the army behind the lines in France? What is the matter? Is it lack of organization, or lack of the true fighting spirit, which can be just as much in evidence in the shipyards and factories at home as in the base camps or in the trenches in France? Is there proportionately as much patriotism of brain and muscle back in the States as "over there"? It may be objected that the hustlers in France are units in uniform and work at high pressure under the orders of Generals and Colonels and Captains, because they have to. That may explain why they accomplish so much, but it is also true that their hearts are in the work; they realize the compelling necessity of it, also the symbol of the flag inspires them. They do not count the blows of a hammer or the rasps of a saw, and they actually take little note of the passing of time.

It may be too much to expect that employers and workmen not wearing the army uniform shall do just as much work in so many hours, for there is not the same discipline in civilian industry, even in wartime, as in an army toiling on war bases not many miles behind the battle front. Nevertheless, the workers on war contracts at home should feel the stimulus of the example of their heroic comrades who are absorbed in their duty in France; and by workers on war contracts is meant the capitalist as well as the wage earner, the boss as well as the workman. If there are faults of organization, they can be remedied; if there is not enough fighting spirit, it is high time there was. Profits are adequate, wages are high, (with liberal pay for overtime,) but the will to win the war is not what it is in France. There is 100 per cent. of patriotism "over there." Why not over here?

IN WISCONSIN TODAY.

Two weeks from today Wisconsin will hold a special election for United States Senator to fill the place of that thoroughgoing American, the late PAUL O. HUSTING. Today the primaries will be held to nominate candidates. The sole issue is loyalty to the United States as against Germany.

The Socialists will nominate VICTOR L. BERGER, German-born and the leader in the whole country of those Socialists who labor to dishearten America and weaken her in the war. The Democratic contest is between JOSEPH E. DAVIES and CHARLES D. MCCARTHY, both of whom are loyal and making their campaigns on that issue. Whoever is nominated, the Democratic candidate will be a straightout American. On the Republican side the La Follette candidate is JAMES THOMPSON, who will receive not only Republican votes but the votes of disloyalists of all parties, since in Wisconsin a man can vote in a primary without being a member of the party; and the rush of Socialists to support THOMPSON is so great that BERGER has been obliged to warn his followers against him.

Against THOMPSON is running the candidate of the loyal Republicans, IRVINE L. LENROOT. He is one of the former LA FOLLETTE men who have broken with their old chief and who, now that war exists, are standing by the flag. Because loyalty is sure to carry the Democratic primary and disloyalty sure to carry the Socialist primary, the whole interest lies in the fight in the Republican primary. All the strength of disloyalty, Republican, Democratic, and Socialist, will be exerted against Republican loyalty for the purpose of continuing and deepening the stain which LA FOLLETTE has cast upon the State.

In Wisconsin there are whole communities in which no language is spoken but German. There are many more in which the German influence is preponderant. In addition to this normally German element, Wisconsin has for years been the playground of socialism. LA FOLLETTE and other agitators have built up there, as nowhere else in the Union, that preternaturally suspicious frame of mind which sees in the Government not the instrument of the people, but a secret and malevolent enemy to the people, itself governed by concealed conspirators. This class of minds is everywhere and on principle opposed to everything the Government may do, because it suspects, or rather assumes, a hidden and wicked motive; and it is, therefore, opposed to the war, and being opposed to the war it plays Germany's game. It is nowhere so strong as in Wisconsin.

This combination of men who are for Germany because they are for Germans, and of men who are against the United States because they hate the Government, is pulling together for THOMPSON. If it is strong enough it will, on April 2, brand the State of Wisconsin with the ineffaceable shame of being the first American State which has ever taken the side of the enemy in a foreign war, since the Union was formed at Philadelphia in 1776. And if it is strong enough it will begin the detestable work by nominating THOMPSON in the Republican primary today. If THOMPSON is defeated, then Wisconsin will be already redeemed without waiting for the election two weeks hence, for there will be two candidates in the field both of whom are loyal to the country and one of whom has the additional merit of having been right on the question since the day the Lusitania was sunk and before.

THE COMPLETEST LETTER WRITER.

There are some twenty-five volumes, if we remember, in MRS. PAGET TOYNBEE'S edition of HORACE WALPOLE'S letters, and two volumes more are to be published after the war. "HORRY" WALPOLE'S letters cover a long life, and begin with his school days at Eton or earlier. Mayor HYLAN'S, if his "fluent and fire-tipped pen" continues its recent pace, will occupy at least 2,500 folio volumes in his four years of epistolary industry. Mayor GAYNOR used to write occasional letters, when he had something to say, and his wit, originality, and ample, curious vocabulary made them a joy to the public. Mayor HYLAN'S distinction is in quantity, not in quality. The immensity of his output inevitably suggests to the cynical the collaboration of a numerous staff.

In a world so unconscionably busy the most devoted student of Hylanese can hardly hope to do more than make a selection, to form a little anthology. A masterpiece among masterpieces, as felicitous in City Hall logic as satisfactory to the collector of rarities, is the Mayor's homily on the streets. If the streets are dirty, it is the fault of Mayor MITCHEL'S administration, which cleaned them so singularly well, and of that misguided part of the press that is blind as yet to the radiant merits of Mr. MITCHEL'S successor.

It is a delightful theory. The Macaulays and Greens of fifty years hence will perhaps have little stranger things to tell of the New York of today than that the newspapers were responsible for the cleaning of the streets. Meanwhile, if New York is less immaculate than the pattern Dutch village of Broek used to be, what is a little dirt compared with the daily blessing of a batch of letters from the Erasmus of Brooklyn?

OUR SINEWS OF WAR.

The Federal Reserve statement shows that the gold reserve now is $1,793,243,000, a gain in a year of $895,000,000. The gold reserves of England and France together are about $1,374,000,000. Germany's gold—about $600,000,000—could be added without carrying the total for the three nations much above the figure for the United States alone. These are the only gold reserves in the world which count. That for Russia is unknown since the Bolsheviki "nationalized" the banks. Italy has no gold which it can spare. The same may be said of Japan. It is highly prosperous, but great responsibilities are devolving upon it in connection with the extension of the war into Asia. It is needless to say that there never before was such an accumulation, almost such a monopolization, of banking resources in the world as now in the United States. It is further to be considered that our national wealth is far less mortgaged than that of other nations. Not 5 per cent. of our wealth is under our national debt. The debt mortgage on the wealth of other nations ranges from 20 to 30 per cent. The burden of war upon the vital resources of the nations of the world is least in the case of ourselves.

This summary is made not for boastfulness but for summons to duty. We have so much gold and so much unexpended wealth because our allies impoverished themselves and enriched us in the cause which is no more theirs than ours. In the three years ending with the last fiscal year we exported over $13,000,000,000 of goods, at war prices, and imported over $1,600,000,000 of gold. That is an abnormal movement, the proportion of gold to goods being about thrice or fourfold the pre-war average. In a sense we are the trustees of that wealth, not free either to waste it or to withhold it from employment in the common cause, whose failure would make the gold mere dross. Thus far our use of it has not been open to hypercriticism. We have been reproached for inflation, and not without reason, if the view is confined altogether to inflation as an evil in itself. No one doubts that. Our prices and credits are larger than they would have been without that addition of gold to our resources for winning the war. But inflation—to give it a name which condemns it—is the only known practical means of stimulating unusual exertion. Theoretically, the result could have been reached by limiting credits so that there would have been no means to raise wages, the chief source of the increased prices in all directions. Argumentatively, that would have been the better way, and all concerned would have been better off, including labor itself. No one could foresee the outcome of such a policy. The easier way was taken and must be pursued with open eyes and with husbanding of our banking resources. Thus far our ratio of banking reserves has shrunk from 86 per cent. to 62 per cent. There can be no excess of strength in times like these, but in normal times a reserve of 62 per cent. would be wasteful. If the ratio of 86 per cent. had been maintained, we would have been open to reproach for miserliness with our resources and for strangulation of trade in the cause of the world's welfare.

Such inflation as there has been is shown in credits rather than in currency. The inflationary effect is much the same upon prices whether the expansion is in credit or currency, with this difference, the credit will shrink with trade under our reformed banking methods, and will take the currency with it to a large extent. Our credits and currency are no longer kept at an abnormal expansion by being yoked with the national debt, with legal restraint upon reduction. Instead of squandering our abnormal gold reserve, the Federal Reserve has impounded it. Thus the gold reserve of the system has increased $895,000,000, and the gold in circulation has decreased $498,000,000. It is true that the Federal Reserve notes in circulation have risen from $337,000,000 last year to $1,320,000,000 now, an increase of $983,000,000. But the increase in notes is a fraction of what the increase of gold would have warranted, and the gold which secures the notes is shepherded as the gold itself in circulation could not be. An example of objectionable inflation is shown by the national bank note total, which in a year has altered by but about a million in a total of seven hundred millions. These notes are yoked with the "greenbacks" as an incontractible element of our currency. The day of the disappearance of both of them will be welcome.

The Treasury's circulation statement shows that the expansion of all our variegated currency elements totals about five hundred millions in a year, or a trifle over $4 apiece. It must be left to the purists to contend that in times like these there should be no expansion of currency. If there is a greater need for hand-to-hand money as prices rise, and business is more active than usual, it must be admitted that our currency inflation is moderate compared with the temptations and possibilities of the situation. The figures do not permit a denial that our currency and credit figures are larger than they were. Whether they are larger than they ought to be affords ample room for contention. But even the censorious should admit that there is solid ground beneath our feet, and that the printing press is not the source of the expansion or inflation, not to quarrel over words.

PUT IT SOMEWHERE ELSE.

Very little time has been given to the people of the city to express their views on the proposal of the Liberty Loan committee to dig up a large tract in Central Park and invite the multitudes to the spot to behold a reproduction of a sector of the French trenches. But the experience of many years makes it safe to say that the preponderance of opinion worth considering is against any such enterprise. Time and again, ever since Central Park became what it is, proposals to divert the precious acres to some unintended purpose have come up, and every time the indignation of the people has checked the plans.

The committee's zeal in the promotion of the Liberty Loan is of course beyond all praise, but in this instance we believe it to be misdirected and fraught with harm, not to Central Park alone, but possibly to the loan itself. There is no doubt that the cutting up of Central Park will stir, if not at this moment surely when the results are seen, deep resentment in thousands of people to whom the park is something more than a circus lot. Surely, for a cause so close to every loyal citizen as the success of the loan, other and adequate means can be found to bring it forcibly to the attention of all the people without arousing a widespread feeling of antagonism.

The Board of Estimate would do well to send the committee's exhibition to some other place than Central Park.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

In Tobolsk After Petrograd.

Compared with the treatment in Siberia of many another exile sent there while "NICHOLAS ROMANOFF" exercised over all the Russias a power that at least in theory was without limit, the present life of the sometime Czar, as described in two letters from Tobolsk printed yesterday, is one so luxurious that pity would be wasted on him. It is only by taking into account the height from which this man fell to his present position—by remembering what he was a year ago and what he is now—that a realizing sense of his descent in status can be obtained.

Kings not a few before him have lost their crowns—and their heads, too, for that matter—but history, as distinguished from legend, probably does not record another instance in which the monarch of an empire anything like as great and with subjects anything like as numerous has been reduced to living in the equivalent of one of New York's cheapest "flats." The contrast for him and for his family must be bewildering, for every detail of their present existence was until so lately counted by them among the impossibilities, for themselves, at any rate.

It is reported that the mind of NICHOLAS has been affected by his change of fortune, but that he takes it quietly, while the former Empress finds resignation more difficult, complaining both of the exiguity of her wardrobe and the rigor of the supervision to which the once imperial family is subjected. The difference was to have been expected, and it may well be that the hint of hostility between the two which the letters gave indicated appreciation on the ex-Czar's part of the ex-Czarina's larger responsibility for the downfall of their ancient house.

It can hardly be doubted that if ever NICHOLAS is allowed to quit Russian territory it will be found that, like other monarchs, he had placed large portions of his colossal private fortune abroad, and that he will resume at once something of his former state—as much of it as is possible for a King without subjects or a country. Then, the chances are, he will be happier than he was as Czar, but there can be no such amelioration in the lot of the former Empress. Only a restoration to her former position could make life tolerable for a woman like her.

Threatening Boycott of Germany.

It would be easy enough, no doubt, to get many thousands, or even several millions, of Americans, men and women alike, now, to promise, with any degree of solemnity required, that never while they live will they buy any goods made in Germany. There is a widespread feeling that the formation of a great league or association, thus bound by vow or oath, would be a punishment both effective and deserved for the crimes that have been committed and the greater crimes that were purposed by Germany, and an effort to start such a league is reported from Washington. But it is probably a hopeless undertaking, so far as concerns the carrying out for many years of the plan outlined.

More than a hint of what would happen can be found by looking back in our own annals to the time of the Revolution. Then, too, there was fierce animosity to a foreign enemy, and the proposition to establish a like boycott was warmly received. After the return of peace, however, though the animosity was slow in subsiding—traces of it linger in the United States to this day among the old stock—trade soon returned to the old channels, for the one reason that England offered the goods her former colonists wanted and offered them at prices lower than those of other nations.

One result of this was that France was grievously disappointed in her expectations of taking England's place as purveyor to America's needs, and we were openly charged by the French with ingratitude for services rendered, in that we did not buy from our friends instead of from those against whom we still had grievances many and unforgotten. The reproach was as well founded in that case as it could be in any, but it had no effect. "Business" is not entirely without the element of sentiment; that counts when other things are equal. But as against prices sentiment is not long decisive.

Such, at least, is the lesson of the past. Whether the case of Germany proves to be no exception remains to be seen. No nation ever had as many or as fierce enemies as she has acquired by this war, and she has invited the sternest of retribution. Certainly she will have to overcome enormous obstacles before her goods will have their old welcome in the markets of the world she has defied and outraged.

A Study of German Children.

A queer feature of the report just made by the City Physician of Stuttgart on the physical condition of German children is the pains he takes to find in the facts he presents a refutation of the old charge that Germans ate too often and too much. His logic, however, is not convincing. It does not follow, because the effects of semi-starvation are terribly manifest among the school children of Stuttgart, that in other days their elders did not eat more than was good for them. In eating, as in most other things, there is a golden mean between two extremes, and both extremes are bad.

It is also to be noted in this same report that while the children of the poor now show to an alarming degree the effects of insufficient nutrition, those of the well-to-do and the rich are getting along, if not exactly well, at least much better. That hints at something of imperfection in the vaunted German system of food conservation and distribution, and that the division of available supplies is to some extent determined, even there, less by need than by the ability to pay high prices.

Assertions to that effect have come out of Germany before, but not in such official form as this. They go well with what we have been hearing of late about the ruthless exploitation of the German population by "profiteers." They seem to be even more ruthless in Germany than in other countries. That was to have been expected. "Economic necessity" as an excuse for doing what one wants to do in the way of trade is as good as "military necessity" for doing it in the way of war, and might is not right in one field any more than in another.

Those Liberty Loan Trenches.

From The Evening Sun.

A sharp difference of opinion has developed over the proposal of the Liberty Loan Committee to reproduce a sector of the French trenches in Central Park, in order to stimulate interest in the third Liberty Loan.

For years the city has successfully resisted almost every kind of attempted invasion of its parks. Granted that the last proposal has an unusual appeal because of the circumstances under which it is made, nevertheless Central Park must not be despoiled, even for so worthy a purpose.

As a publicity scheme the idea is a good one, and the public will welcome a chance to see a reproduction of the trenches and dugouts in which our boys are fighting. But it is neither necessary nor desirable that the city's finest park should be used for the purpose. Other sites are available, and it is to the credit of the Board of Estimate that the request was not granted.

Rumania's Entry Into the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

H. Charles Woods, F. R. G. S., remarks in his interesting article on the "Real Meaning of the Rumanian Peace Terms" in THE NEW YORK TIMES Magazine Section of March 17 that Rumania was responsible for having postponed her entry into the war "until long after the time at which her assistance would have been of special value to the Allies, notably the period of the Bulgarian mobilization," and that this must "lessen the sympathy which would otherwise be forthcoming for the latest victim of Germanism."

As to the first point, the hesitation of the Rumanian Government was caused not only by the Russian attitude but also by the impossibility of obtaining sufficient guns and ammunition. Moreover, the entry of Rumania into the struggle during the Bulgarian mobilization—that is, in September, 1915—would not have been of more value to the Allies. For the situation of the war at that time was already drifting toward the actual solution in the East—the Dardanelles failure, the defeat and retreat of the Russian Army, and the lack of a definite policy concerning the Balkan States were accomplished facts, whose consequences could not be avoided by the intervention of a small country.

As to the second point, Rumania deserves an absolute sympathy, not only because she has fought for humanity but because she has been a victim of the Allies. The Russian Government under Stuermer and Protopopoff was one reason of her collapse, but a still more decisive reason was the failure of the Allies at Saloniki. Rumania had entered the war with the understanding that the army of General Sarrail should start immediately an offensive. It was thus not treachery alone that brought Rumania's defeat. NICHOLAS PETRESCU, Ph. D.

New York, March 18, 1918.

An Emblem for the Willing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How about a pin for those who tried to enlist and failed in every attempt? They are not slackers, but it would be hard to prove it. Why not a button symbolizing this: "I tried to enlist, but failed." I need one, because I tried to enlist in the Coast Defense Guard, the Marine Corps, the Naval Reserve Force, and the Merchant Auxiliary Force, and was rejected for poor vision. I still have a few more branches of the service left to continue in my persistent efforts to enlist.

WILLIAM E. HOLMES, Jr.

New York, March 16, 1918.

War Posters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask if you or any of your readers can tell me why it is left to a private society to publish the only poster depicting the German atrocities I have seen? Pretty posters of Jeanne d'Arc and ladies apparently inviting men to an afternoon sail on Summer seas can never bring home to the rank and file what will happen to this country if the United States and her allies are beaten in the war.

PAULINE ERSKINE.

New York, March 17, 1918.

GERMAN FAILURE IN MEXICO.

The New Outburst of the Press and Carranza's Rebuke.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to the latest overseas dispatches, the Berlin and The Hague newspapers are publishing opinions of German writers and articles of Prussian editorialists intended to make their readers believe that the United States is determined to do with Mexico, in case that my country should be made a base for a foreign invasion, or even at the slightest indication of any such possibility, what Germany did with Belgium, and they predict that the action of the United States will have a more destructive effect on the politico-economic life of Mexico than the German march through Belgium.

Taken for granted what Japan cannot and for many reasons will not dare to do, what Mexico will never permit, and what the United States will not do—in other words, taking as actual and accomplished facts things that do not exist but for the insidious purpose of the German propaganda—they try to justify with such "incontrovertible argument" Germany's crime in Belgium, and, working on false bases, they already call the imaginary attitude of the United States "the most brazen and unscrupulous application of the principle of might before right."

As a true and patriotic Mexican and as a guest enjoying the hospitality of the United States and the friendship of many Americans, I cannot read such utterances as those printed in the German press without protesting in the name of Mexico, both State and people, in the name of my principles of international law, my idea of justice, and my ideals of liberty.

This German propaganda about Mexico and Teutonic proclivities in Mexico is a diabolic and huge scheme to poison the public mind all over the world and to bring us into conflict with other nations. The Kaiser has decided that Mexico must have a war with the United States, first inviting and inciting directly the Government of Mexico to attack this country, offering to help, so that Mexico gets back the territory lost in the war of 1847—Zimmermann's note—and now promoting a war between Japan and the United States, with Mexico as base of operations, but the Kaiser cannot have his way, and we must check all this news—made in Germany—and educate the public to know the truth and see with their own eyes.

As to the course that Mexico would take—just supposing for the sake of argument that the German idea could be possible—I cannot but remember that a few days ago President Carranza, as if he had anticipated the German dream, said to his Excellency Jules Lejeune, the newly appointed Belgian Minister to Mexico:

> I am pleased to express upon this solemn occasion that Belgium, in taking up arms for what your Excellency has stated—the invasion by Germany—has realized the most heroic period of modern times for her own glory and as an example to weak nations. Nations that will not shed their blood in defense of their autonomy and institutions have no right to figure in the concert of nations. Those that do not measure their sacrifice to preserve their rights, even though they are conquered, can await with tranquillity the day of their liberty because they deserve to live for it and were born to enjoy it. Belgium should be proud of her conduct and satisfied with her sacrifices.

This speech of the head of a neutral country that Germany calls her "best and only friend in America" is a serious blow to Germany for her "march through Belgium," and shows that the whole world, even neutral nations, demands for Belgium full reparation for her present misfortunes and complete restoration for her national independence. Mexico has faith in the United States, whose Government has been organized on liberal and democratic principles set forth by Washington, Lincoln, and Wilson. The fundamental base has been the absolute respect for other States and their national integrity. The last example is the note of President Wilson to Japan, refusing to take any part in or approve the invasion of Siberia.

The German propaganda is producing contrary effects; it all goes back against Germany itself.

EMETERIO DE LA GARZA, Jr.

New York, March 16, 1918.

Ships from Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in Dr. Charles A. Eaton's partial reply to your editorial "What Is the Matter with Shipbuilding?" and I was stimulated by his conclusion that the heart of the nation is sound, and that we will ultimately get into the fight and win it. But there is one aspect of the shipbuilding question that Dr. Eaton totally ignores.

Why have we refrained during nearly a year of war, why are we still refraining from taking advantage of the shipbuilding facilities of our active ally, Japan? She has the yards, the engineers, the experience, the trained labor, the organization, the equipment, everything but the steel to turn out 1,000,000 tons of ships a year. We have refused to supply her with the steel. We are the only nation that could do so. She has a large tonnage in the service of Great Britain and France, has built and delivered many ships to them, and could, by this time, have built and delivered at least 500,000 tons of ships to us.

ROY MASON.

New York, March 14, 1918.

THEY CALL THIS WAR!

"Live Wires Trap an American Patrol."
—News headline.

And men are called upon to match such tricks
With equal cunning, lest beneath the sky
An outrage, foul with shame, shall lie!
Lest those bare wounds wherein the sword still sticks,
And venomed hatred, in full fever, pricks,
Make end of justice, and of honor's skill—
Of higher wisdom and a nobler will!
Men, noble men, must meet such knavery
With equal viciousness, or, in dismay,
Behold the horror of hate's conquest day,
The doom of right, and wrong's supremacy—
The end of all that makes for harmony
Upon the earth. And this within an age
Ripe with achievement and with heritage!
They fight like fiends—mad creatures—crime-elate!
Forced on by urgings of an inward fire
That burns the soul upon a fleshly pyre,
And thrusting nature from her own estate
Destroys her purposes and ultimate.
They call it war for want of better name—
This wanton murder, this demoniac game,
Which, like a nightmare or an evil trance,
Makes reason view her reasoning askance
And in defiance mock her own just fate!
And those born men must grovel at the feet
Of a necessity that knows no law!
The devil's fire the devil's fire must meet—
And this today our enemy calls "War!"

LURANA SHELDON.

OVERMAN BILL REPORT SOON

Harmony for First Time Marks Committee's Consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Overman bill probably will be reported to the Senate this week by the Judiciary Committee. Although the committee today failed to reach an agreement on the form the measure should take, substantial progress toward a reconciliation of the differences between members was made.

Definite action was deferred today because a large number of amendments submitted by various members had not been printed. The committee tomorrow will begin consideration of these. Some of them, Senator Overman said today, went further than the original bill in granting President Wilson power to regroup and co-ordinate war agencies in the interest of greater effectiveness. Others—most of them, in fact—sought to "tone down" the original bill, so that the President should not have absolute power to transfer any department he sees fit to another department or to merge one bureau in another.

For the first time since the committee began considering the bill, weeks ago, harmony prevailed at today's meeting. Committee members declared no other measure ever laid before the Judiciary Committee stirred such a storm as this one. The reason for this was a growing disinclination on the part of many members of Congress to confer broad powers, on the use of which practically no limitations are placed. They have felt that the President should indicate to Congress in some way whether he has in mind a plan of reorganization or whether he merely desires power to meet situations as they arise by consolidating agencies, abolishing useless ones, or creating new ones.

Because no such information has been available to committee members enough of them have opposed the Overman bill to tie it up. They have succeeded in gaining consideration before the committee for several amendments, the most important of which is the elimination of the President's power to create new bodies or agencies. They will press for adoption of others.

The committee is pledged to continue work on the measure until it has agreed on a report. The President is understood to have urged action on it one way or another, so that plans now in abeyance may be gone ahead with or adapted to fit Congress's attitude.

DENIES WAR PROFITEERING.

Armour Says Profits Are Less Than 4 Cents on the Dollar.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 18.—J. Ogden Armour, agitated by statements recently made that the packers are indulging in war profiteering, made a denial of the charges tonight, and insisted that the profits of the packers are less than 4 cents on the dollar of sales. Mr. Armour in his statement says:

"Wartime prices of foodstuffs are sufficiently burdensome to enable agitators to arouse the public with their charges of graft and profiteering. Meat packers are the especial targets of these defamers. It is not true that there is an undue margin between the price of meat on the hoof and meat on the hook. It is not true that enormous profits are the cause of high prices. It is a falsehood to charge that meat is being hoarded to keep the price up.

"The malicious or illinformed person notes that live hogs sell for 17 cents a pound, and that bacon sells as high as 60 cents a pound, and cries out to heaven to witness how the people are being robbed. From live hog at 17 cents to bacon at 60 cents is too big a jump, he says, to be justifiable.

"Sixty-cent bacon from the 17-cent hog does not spell profiteering to the man who investigates. So far as the packer is concerned there is no such thing as 60-cent bacon. The finest grade of bacon turned out by Armour & Co. wholesales at 46½ cents a pound in the current price list. Other grades sell as low as 32 cents a pound.

"A considerable portion of the porker has to be sold for less a pound dressed than it costs a pound alive. More people want hams and bacon than want pigs' feet or hearts. But no way has been found to raise hogs that consist only of hams and bacon.

"In the beef field much the same circumstances exist. People want sirloin steaks, tenderloins, and porterhouse. But every time we kill a steer to get sirloins we make it necessary to dispose of chucks, flanks, neck, rounds, and the various other cuts that are less in demand but which figure in the poundage of the live animal.

"Now just a word as to profits. Including every branch of our industry in the United States—and some of them are more profitable than are the strictly food lines—we made last year a profit of 3.8 cents when we sold a dollar's worth of goods. On meat and meat products our company earned only 2.07 cents on the dollar.

"We have high prices for meat because the world is at war and there is a greater demand and a smaller comparative supply than was ever the case before."

ART NOTES.

At the Hahlo Galleries Donald Shaw MacLaughlan's recent etchings and drawings are on view. Mr. MacLaughlan is in the ambulance service and several of his drawings are of scenes at the front. His interpretations are very different from the rather slick and precise versions of timely subjects that have come in abundance from the war artists. A stick of charcoal, some rough paper, and a touch of red chalk, and you have his blurred, sinister, desperately uncomfortable story of an ambulance post. A destroyed village lets you see its gaping wounds, rows of houses like patients in a hospital ward and all critical cases. Next to one of the drawings of the destroyed towns is hung a drawing of a New England village, green and quiet and sun-dappled, with a wide street at leisure and small frame buildings taking their siesta. The mere juxtaposition is more than a page of descriptive comment to bring home the contrast.

"On the War Front: No. 1" is in a different vein, a small, clear-cut watercolor showing lines of heavy artillery crawling on camouflaged roads with bits of fence screen and papery trees affirming their unreality at close range. It is an interesting handful of drawings, both on account of the artist's authority with his medium and the casual way in which he records his impressions.

Still Life and Portraits by Maurice Fromkes.

At the Reinhardt Gallery Maurice Fromkes is showing half a dozen portraits and sixteen figure and still life subjects. He is happiest with his still life. "The Owl," lent by Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair, is the bright gem of the collection, subtle in line and filled with character, possibly the outcome of the artist's study of Oriental porcelains and prints, where birds and beasts are given their essential nature as no Western artist has been able to discern it. Mr. Fromkes, like Rossetti and the young Whistler, rejoices in certain studio properties which he uses repeatedly; a screen of black lacquer with a scattered pattern in bright colors; a cocka-top, a Tang figurine and the owl. The repetition of these among the accessories of the compositions binds the exhibition together and makes it in itself a piece of art.

The palette knife and surfaces rugous with paint give an effect of mannerism to the method, but there is much that is charming in the mere manipulation of the pigment. The beauty of pigment and the beauty of his still life have perhaps inveigled Mr. Fromkes too successfully from the very difficult problem of conveying an impression of life in his human subjects. Only the portrait of Giuseppe Ferrata hints at an inner vitality capable of molding the plastic mask. The exhibition continues until April 6.

VOICE OPPOSITION TO WAR FINANCE BILL

McFadden and Hayes See in It Peril of Inflation and Favoritism.

MOORE CHAMPIONS IT

Says It Will Aid War Industries and Facilitate the Sale of Liberty Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18. — Debate was continued in the House of Representatives today on the War Finance Corporation bill, one of the most important measures considered by this Congress, with less than a score of members in attendance. Interest has disappeared in the legislation, apparently because of the unanimity among the leaders of both parties as to the necessity of giving financial assistance to war industries by the Federal Government, which the bill provides.

Two speeches were made today against the bill, one by Representative T. L. McFadden of Pennsylvania, the other by Representative Everett A. Hayes of California, both Republicans.

Mr. McFadden opposed the bill on the ground that it would clog the Federal Reserve system and would lead to vast inflation, and because it was unscientific as an adequate law to finance the war.

"The enacting of this legislation," said Mr. McFadden, "means that the Federal Reserve system has failed to stand the very test that its advocates said it was intended to serve. I do not hesitate to say that if this bill had been considered by the Banking and Currency Committee a very different bill would have been reported. As it is now drawn it places vast powers in the hands of five men, a majority of whom are now overburdened with other Governmental responsibilities. It will further concentrate power in the hands of a few.

"If you give the War Finance Corporation the power to issue credit instruments and clothe such instruments with a special privilege which similar instruments do not possess, you will thereby increase the facilities for inflation, and if your credit system does not break down during the war, we will be years in getting to a position where we can push out for foreign commerce after peace is declared.

"The power to be vested in the Capital Issues Committee is very great, and might, if manipulated by designing men, be the means of utter disaster and ruin to many business concerns in this country who are capable of rendering aid to the Government by diverting from the manufacture of nonessentials to help win the war and thus save the Government a vast amount of capital outlay by converting many of these factories. We, of course, must assume that this committee will function honestly and capably. Its greatest work will be first to cut down unnecessary public expenditures, including those of anything but for temporary use in the war, and then all other State and municipal, town and township improvements not immediately connected with winning the war. It must pass upon all capital issues and renewals. This is a power that must not be passed over lightly, because it has strangulation powers to any business or interest that is not in favor with the board."

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, who was in charge of the bill for the Republicans, said that the Republicans were in agreement with the majority in the Ways and Means Committee. The bill reported, he said, reflected the undivided opinion of the committee.

"A curious thing about the bill," said Mr. Moore, "was the absence of helpful comment by the bankers of the country. While not desiring to see the Government venture into the banking business, the Federal Reserve banks, at least, were satisfied to have this new corporation created in order that the investment market might be more generally scrutinized, and, if need be, assisted. There is no doubt that this bill is intended to afford the banks a wider circulation on the one hand and to assist the operations of certain corporations and industries contributing to the war. It is also expected to curtail investments in nonessential industries, some of which will suffer in consequence, just as certain so-called nonessentials have been closed down in England. Creating a new medium of credit, it will also facilitate the sale of Liberty bonds."

Representative Everett A. Hayes, Republican, of California, opposed the bill and characterized it as a "freak, revolutionary measure that in his judgment was unnecessary at this time. He said that the financial needs of the country could be provided for by amendment of the Federal Reserve law, and gave notice that he would offer an amendment to meet the situation.

"This bill proposes something different from anything in the world," said Mr. Hayes, "or anything that ever was in the world. I am objecting, as I always have, to the Government of the United States making loans to any sort of private business, big or little.

"There is nothing now to give us any financial alarm. It seems to me it would be wise to wait before we pass such a revolutionary measure until there is some occasion for it. If

NO PARK TRENCHES FOR SCENIC SOCIETY

Guardian of Country's Beauty Spots Opposes Digging Up Central Park as Needless.

WILL OPPOSE PLAN TODAY

Edward Hagaman Hall Says the Society Will Protest to Estimate Board and Favor Some Other Spot.

Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, announced yesterday that representatives of the society would appear before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment today in an effort to prevent the Liberty Loan Committee from having Central Park torn up to build a system of trenches as a method of advertising the next flotation of Liberty bonds. Dr. Hall said that the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society was heartily in favor of the utmost success of the Liberty Loan, but that it thought the mutilation of Central Park to be unnecessary for that success.

"Our opposition to the use of Central Park," said Dr. Hall, "is of course due primarily to our objection to any mutilation of the Park. We think that it is a bad precedent to allow, even for so worthy a cause as the Liberty Loan, any destruction of the beauties of Central Park.

"For the last twenty years this society, public-spirited citizens, and THE NEW YORK TIMES have been fighting to protect Central Park from just such invasions as this. If these trenches are built, even though later they may be filled in and the Park restored to its normal condition, it will be just twice as difficult afterward to prevent the Park being damaged for some less worthy cause. As for the damage, it would be difficult to estimate it. In addition to the trenches themselves, those of us who can remember what the crowds at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration did to Riverside Park know what a million sightseers can do in the way of damage."

Dr. Hall pointed out that there were other places where such trenches as the Liberty Loan Committee desired might be built in more convenient neighborhoods and without doing any particular damage.

"It is not necessary to dig these trenches in Central Park," he said. "That is our second objection to the plan. If it was necessary to tear down buildings for the defense of the city in war we would not object, but we would object, just as we are doing now in the case of the park, if it were unnecessary, and we would be sustained by public opinion.

"They can put their trenches in other places. For example, there is Van Cortlandt Park, or, if that is considered inaccessible, there is the Court House site. This place is, I should say, ideal for the trenches. It is unused public property that would not be damaged in the least by the building of trenches. It is the most centrally located spot that the Liberty Loan Committee could possibly find. More people pass the Court House site every day than pass any other place in the city with the exception of Times Square. It is especially convenient to the people living on the east side whom the committee is anxious to reach.

"It seems to me that the Liberty Loan Committee has been indulged enough in being allowed to put signs and posters on public buildings, in public parks, and on statues. Personally, I think that an advertising campaign could do just as much good if it were carried on by means of banners hung across the streets or by booths on the sidewalks, which could be removed when the campaign is over. They say that $25,000 will be appropriated to cover the damage done to the park. Why, you might just as well blow up a $25,000 building to advertise the loan."

The Liberty Loan Committee issued last night statements in support of its proposal to cut up Central Park by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor; E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce; S. V. Huntington, President of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation; Robert G. Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association; Louis Annin Ames, President of the Empire State Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. John Francis Wagner, Vice Regent of the New York State Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. W. Gerry Slade, National President of the United States Daughters of 1812; S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League, and Miss Florence G. Finch, Vice Regent of Manhattan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Lord and Lady Reading Dinner Guests

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The British Ambassador and Lady Reading, who have been occupying the residence on Sheridan Circle which they leased for the season prior to Lord Reading's appointment to his present post, today took possession of the embassy in Connecticut Avenue, although the renovation of the mansion is not yet completed. The completion of new offices last year removed the clerical force from the house, which will now be used entirely as a home for the Ambassador.

Lord and Lady Reading were dinner guests this evening of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beale McLean, who had one of the largest companies of the Spring to meet them.

Tomorrow evening the Ambassador and wife will dine with Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Stettinius, who have taken a house in Sheridan Circle for the Spring season and on Thursday will be entertained by Mrs. Richard Townsend.

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements will be found on Page 21.

Satisfied Tenants

Are a landlord's best asset. Care in selection and fair treatment of tenants require experience.

A department of our business is devoted exclusively to the renting of property.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

CALLS MOTHER'S LETTER MODEL OF PATRIOTISM

Commander at Upton Pays Tribute to Parent of Soldier Who Died in Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., March 18.—Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson, the division commander, posted in every barracks in the cantonment today a copy of a letter written to Major J. D. Whitman, commanding officer of the base hospital, by Mrs. M. E. Jenkins of Holladay, Tenn., mother of Regimental Sergt. Major William B. Jenkins of the 304th Field Artillery, who died here recently after an extended illness. In ordering publication of the letter General Johnson added this comment:

"This letter will serve as a model of patriotism to the mothers of America, exemplifying as it does, recognition of the national necessity which transcends all personal and private interests."

The letter to Major Whitman was as follows:

Allow me as one who has lived until I am now an old woman to express to you my thanks and appreciation for your many courtesies to me as mother of Sergt. Major William B. Jenkins. I had hoped my boy would get his chance in France, but it was not to be, so I am as submissive to his death as if he had died in the trenches in Europe. Please accept my thanks for all your kindness and to any of his comrades that were with him in his sickness. With a sad heart I dictate these lines, but with a quickening pulse and an accelerated being I look forward to the day when victory shall come to the brave boys who are giving their lives for our beloved land. I shall ever love a soldier boy. May God's blessing be on you.

Jenkins was transferred here last Fall from a coast artillery unit of the regular army.

F. R. PIERSON VICTOR IN WAR OF THE ROSES

Wins First Prize at Flower Show, and His Rival, A. N. Pierson, Takes Second.

Much beauty was added to the big International Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace yesterday by the "war of the roses," a pitched battle between the two big Piersons, F. R. of Tarrytown and A. N. of Cromwell, Conn. Both men won prizes. F. R. Pierson carried off the first prize, $500 for 1,000 roses covering 300 square feet of space, and A. N. Pierson for 1,016 roses in the same space took the second prize of $300. The American Rose Society also gave the F. R. Pierson roses its silken badge for first prize and A. N. Pierson the one for second.

The roses were arranged in great jars of 100 blossoms each, the white Pierson Silvia occupying a central place in the F. R. Pierson exhibit, with many varieties of other kinds and colors, the Francis Scott Key, a big red rose, giving the preponderance of color. The F. R. Pierson roses rose from a bed of beautiful ferns of many kinds. A beautiful rose in the A. N. Pierson collection was the yellow Mme. Colette Martinet. These roses were formed into a garden with a green path leading up to a white lattice work background. September Morn, a new blush rose, was in this collection.

One of the victors at the Women's National Farm and Garden Booth yesterday was the Rev. Dr. C. F. Canedy of the old George III. Trinity Church at New Rochelle. He made an appeal to the women to grow popcorn.

"Popcorn is good for the digestion, it adds to the joy of nations," he said, "and there is none in the market and the popcorn men have had to go out of business."

The Farm and Garden women said they thought it was their duty as mothers to look into the popcorn business and they will see about raising good crops this year. The popcorn must be planted at a distance from the sweet corn or the qualities become mixed.

JERSEY IDLERS SEEK WORK.

Rush for Jobs as Officials Plan to Enforce Law.

While Sheriffs and Police Chiefs from thirty New Jersey municipalities and nine counties were at the Newark City Hall yesterday discussing ways and means of enforcing the new anti-loafing law; the Federal-State-Municipal Employment Bureau in the City Hall Annex was crowded with men seeking work. Officials of the bureau said it was a record crowd, and that it was caused by the steps that are being taken to make every able-bodied man go to work.

Commissioner of Labor Lewis T. Bryant called the police officials together to outline the law and hear suggestions as to its enforcement. Every idler apprehended will receive exemption for a week. If at the end of that time he has not obtained work a job will be found for him by the Municipal Employment Bureaus. Then, if he refuses to work, he will be fined $100, get three months' imprisonment, or both.

County officials will co-operate and notify one another of habitual loafers who move about to evade the law. The plan decided on yesterday to register the idlers was to have cards at the police stations, to be filled out by the suspects brought in by the police. These cards are held for a week and then, if the man is still loafing, the employment bureau will get the card and go after him and put him in a job.

McKay-Eagan.

The wedding of Miss Antoinette Eagan of 57 West Seventy-fifth Street, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Michael F. Eagan, to Leo P. McKay, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. The Rev. Father Barry performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends. Miss Agnes Donnelly was the bride's maid of honor and only attendant, and Archibald McCue acted as best man. Mr. McKay is a member of the 306th Field Artillery at Camp Upton.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

S. D. GORDON
WILL SPEAK
12:15 to 1
EACH NOON THIS WEEK
ON
"THE MAN IN THE BOOK"
Giving Practical Suggestions on the Study of THE BIBLE.
Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. at 29th St.
ADMISSION FREE.
W. A. SUNDAY ASSOCIATION.

PAY LAST HONORS TO JAMES STILLMAN

Funeral Services at St. Bartholomew's Attended by Financial and Business Leaders.

THRONG FILLS THE CHURCH

French Government Is Officially Represented—Bishop Greer In Charge of Simple Religious Ceremonies.

The funeral services of James Stillman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank, were held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday morning. In accord with the Episcopal practice, no eulogies were delivered to the memory of the noted banker, but no eulogy could have been more eloquent of the esteem and veneration in which his memory was held by his associates and friends than was expressed by the attendance at the services of many of the most influential leaders in America's financial and business life.

Many of those in attendance had worked with Mr. Stillman during his career; others following different walks of business and professional life had enjoyed his strong friendship; many others had known him merely as an acquaintance and had learned to admire him as a man and as a power in the financial affairs of the country.

All of them attended for the common purpose of paying by their presence a final tribute to the life and career of James Stillman. They thronged the church to the doors even before the funeral services began, and a cordon of police, stationed at the entrance, had to turn away scores of others who wished to participate in the tribute.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the hearse arrived in front of the church. The coffin, covered with Easter lilies, was borne down the centre aisle by six men. Close behind came the honorary pall bearers—John W. Sterling of the law firm of Shearman & Sterling and one of Mr. Stillman's closest of friends; J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry A. C. Taylor, William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank; George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company; William A. Simonson, Vice President of the National City Bank; John H. Fulton, General Vignal, representing the French Government; John A. Stewart, Cleveland H. Dodge, Edwin S. Marston, Marvin Hughitt, Chairman of the Board of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; Charles V. Rich, Vice President of the National City Bank, and Colonel Samuel McRoberts of the National City Bank.

As the procession moved down the centre aisle toward the chancel, the organ sounded the solemn chords of Handel's "Largo." Near the chancel, the procession paused and the coffin was placed upon its catafalque. There was no lavish display of floral tributes, the family having expressed a desire for the utmost simplicity in the service.

Service Read by Bishop Greer.

The service itself, read by Bishop David H. Greer, with the Rev. Dr. Percy Gordon assisting, was confined to the Episcopal ritual. Bishop Greer and Dr. Gordon led the procession as it passed out of the church. The pall bearers followed and behind them came the members of the family. Mrs. Stillman, the widow, was not present, being too ill to attend. The members of the immediate family who were there were the three sons, James A. Stillman, Dr. Ernest Stillman, and Chauncey Stillman; Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller, a daughter, and her husband; C. C. Stillman, a brother of the banker, and his two sisters, and Lieutenant William G. Rockefeller, the husband of Mr. Stillman's second daughter, Elsie.

Among the others who fell into the procession as it left the church were James Speyer, the banker; Henry Morgenthau and Abram I. Elkus, both former Ambassadors to Turkey; Winthrop Brown, Mortimer L. Schiff, Dr. Egerton Webb, Moses Taylor, a grandson of the late Moses Taylor, who played a leading part in the building up of the National City Bank; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank; Thomas F. Ryan, R. H. Thomas, former President of the New York Stock Exchange; Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, representing the Government; E. Heywood Ferry, Captain H. H. W. Hawkins of the British Army, Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, George F. Baker, Jr., vice President of the First National Bank; Harry S. Black, President of the United States Realty Company, and many others of great prominence in business and professional activities in this city.

Representatives of Holland Lodge, F. F. and A. M., and of the Society of the Cincinnati were also present, as Stillman having for many years been a member of both of these organizations.

France Shows Her Sympathy.

The presence of General Vignal as official representative of the French Government recalled for many present the tireless and devoted interest which Mr. Stillman took in the promotion of sympathy and friendship for the French people ever since the war began. At the very beginning of the war he gave up his home in Paris as a hospital for French officers. He was also a frequent and heavy contributor to French war loans.

It was at his home, too, that Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani and the other members of the French mission made their headquarters during their visit to New York last Fall.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and now mentioned as Mr. Stillman's probable successor, was not present at the service. When Mr. Stillman died Mr. Vanderlip was in Los Angeles, and he could not reach New York in time for the funeral. He is expected here on Thursday or Friday.

Immediately following the services, Mr. Stillman's body was taken to Woodlawn Cemetery and placed in the family vault.

The Board of Directors of the National City Bank will hold its regular weekly meeting today, and it is expected that in respect to Mr. Stillman, its late Chairman, business will be restricted to the adoption of suitable resolutions.

LAUNCH WOODEN SHIP TODAY

First of Ferris Type Will Be Named by Miss Phyllis Hughes.

KEARNY, N. J., March 18.—Preparations are completed for the launching of the first wooden ship of the Ferris type on the Atlantic Coast at the Kearny plant of the Foundation Company tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The ship is of 3,500 tons. It will be named by Miss Phyllis Hughes, daughter of the late Senator Hughes, who was selected for the honor by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator. The Shipping Board will be represented at the ceremony by Rear Admiral James Heyworth, chief of the wooden ship division of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. The keel of the ship was laid Nov. 12.

FRENCH, ITALIAN AND OTHER FOREIGN BOOKS.
FRENCH FOR DAILY USE
60c.
Published by
WILLIAM R. JENKINS CO.
851 & 853 Sixth Ave., N. Y.
(N. W. Cor. 48th St.)

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LEVY.—To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Levy, 1,915 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, a daughter, at Mulderig Sanitarium, March 15.

PINCKNEY.—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Cotesworth Pinckney (nee Marjorie Listoe) of 575 Riverside Drive, a son, March 17, 1918.

Married.

BOYD—COMSTOCK.—In Rome, N. Y., on Saturday, March 16, by Rev. E. S. Pearce, Eloise Sill, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Edward Comstock, to Captain George N. Boyd, U. S. A.

DOWNEY — WHITLOCK. — On Saturday, March 16, at home of the bride, Allen Winden, Scarsdale, N. Y., Helen Vanderbilt Whitlock, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. Melvin Whitlock, was united in marriage with Sergeant Bradford Downey, U. S. N. A. Ceremony was performed by Dr. David G. Downey, father of the bridegroom, assisted by Rev. A. O. Pritchard of Scarsdale.

GREGORY—SAVAY.—New York City, on Monday, March 18, 1918, by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, at the Church of the Messiah, Emma Rice, daughter of Ludlow Gerard and Sarah Preston Rice, to Ensign George Newton Gregory, U. S. N. R. F., of New York.

LOWELL—PIKE.—At Holy Trinity Church, New York, March 16, 1918, 4:30 P. M., Captain Roy Delwar Lowell, U. S. Marine Corps, and Miss Dorothy Brainerd Pike.

SHEARER—EMMERS.—On Monday, March 18, 1918, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Lucille Emmers to T. J. Shearer.

BROUWER-ANCHER—LE SUEUR.— March 16, Murie A. Le Sueur to Corporal Edward Brouwer Ancher.

Brooklyn.

ADLER—BLOCH.—March 17, Frances L. Bloch to Jesse Adler.

Died.

ADLER.—On Monday, March 18, 1918, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Marcus Adler, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 355 West 119th, on Wednesday, March 20, 1918, at 10 A. M.

AHRENS.—On Monday, March 18, 1918, at the residence of his daughter, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jacob H. Ahrens, in his 79th year. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, 687 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

ALLEN.—On March 18, 1918, at 600 West 140th St., Carrie L. Allen, mother of Mrs. R. J. Furbeck. Interment Forest Home, Ill.

AYER.—At Thomasville, Ga., March 14, 1918, Frederick Ayer, in his 90th year. Services at his late residence, 395 Commonwealth Av., Boston, on Thursday, March 21, at 12 noon. Friends invited, burial at Lowell Cemetery, Lowell, Mass.

BATE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., March 17, 1918, Maude Fay, widow of William Stivers Bate. Funeral services at her late residence, 538 Rahway Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, March 20, at 2:30 P. M.

BAYLEY.—On Sunday, March 17, 1918, Emma Elizabeth Bayley, beloved wife of Horace S. Bayley. Services at her late residence, 139 Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, March 19, at 4:30 o'clock.

BECKLEY.—On March 17, Albert James Beckley, in his 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 233 Elm St., Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 20, at 8 P. M.

BENDER.—At the Presbyterian Hospital, Newark, N. J., on March 17, 1918, William Howard Bender. Funeral private. Interment Albany, N. Y.

BROWN.—On Sunday, March 17, Jenat Gosman Brown, daughter of the late Rev. Walter Scott and Jenat De Witt Brown of Averill Park, New York. Funeral service will be held on Wednesday, March 20, at 2:30 P. M., at the Presbyterian Church, Sand Lake, N. Y.

BROWN.—On Monday, March 18, Kate Ross Brown, beloved wife of Henry C. Brown of Hastings - on - the - Hudson. Funeral services on Wednesday at Grace Church, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, upon the arrival of 2:10 P. M. train from Grand Central.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, Orlando W. Butler, beloved husband of Grace Speir Butler. Funeral from his late residence, 123 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 19, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

CAPSTICK.—At Montville, N. J., March 16, 1918, John H. Capstick, Member of Congress, Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey. Funeral services at his late residence, Montville, N. J., Wednesday, March 20, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., at 1:15 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CLARKE.—At Tenafly, N. J., March 18, 1918, Lydia Mason Wight Clarke, wife of the late Ira Gen G. Clarke, in her 81st year. Funeral Wednesday, March 20, at 3 P. M., from her late residence. Interment Gilmanton, N. H.

COX.—On March 17, after a lingering illness, Albert B., beloved son of Sidney Cox and Violet Warner, James A. Stillman, Dr. Ernest Stillman, and Chauncey Stillman; Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller, a daughter, and her husband; C. C. Stillman, a brother of the banker, and his two sisters, and Lieutenant William G. Rockefeller, the husband of Mr. Stillman's second daughter, Elsie.

Among the others who fell into the procession as it left the church were James Speyer, the banker; Henry Morgenthau and Abram I. Elkus, both former Ambassadors to Turkey; Winthrop Brown, Mortimer L. Schiff, Dr. Egerton Webb, Moses Taylor, a grandson of the late Moses Taylor, who played a leading part in the building up of the National City Bank; Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank; Thomas F. Ryan, R. H. Thomas, former President of the New York Stock Exchange; Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, representing the Government; E. Heywood Ferry, Captain H. H. W. Hawkins of the British Army, Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, George F. Baker, Jr., vice President of the First National Bank; Harry S. Black, President of the United States Realty Company, and many others of great prominence in business and professional activities in this city.

Representatives of Holland Lodge, F. F. and A. M., and of the Society of the Cincinnati were also present, as Stillman having for many years been a member of both of these organizations.

France Shows Her Sympathy.

The presence of General Vignal as official representative of the French Government recalled for many present the tireless and devoted interest which Mr. Stillman took in the promotion of sympathy and friendship for the French people ever since the war began. At the very beginning of the war he gave up his home in Paris as a hospital for French officers. He was also a frequent and heavy contributor to French war loans.

It was at his home, too, that Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani and the other members of the French mission made their headquarters during their visit to New York last Fall.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and now mentioned as Mr. Stillman's probable successor, was not present at the service. When Mr. Stillman died Mr. Vanderlip was in Los Angeles, and he could not reach New York in time for the funeral. He is expected here on Thursday or Friday.

Immediately following the services, Mr. Stillman's body was taken to Woodlawn Cemetery and placed in the family vault.

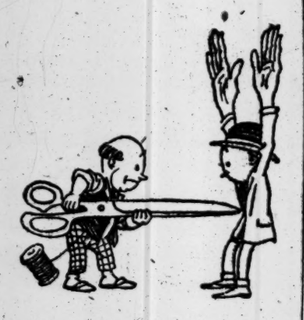
The Board of Directors of the National City Bank will hold its regular weekly meeting today, and it is expected that in respect to Mr. Stillman, its late Chairman, business will be restricted to the adoption of suitable resolutions.

CHRISTENSEN.—Suddenly, on March 17, Christian Christensen, beloved husband of Mary Christensen, in his 70th year. Funeral from his late residence, 1,000 Fifth Av., on Wednesday, March 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

CLARK.—On March 17, Mary Ann Clark, widow of Thomas Clark, in her 84th year. Funeral from her late residence, 1,000 Fifth Av., on Wednesday, March 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

COLLINS.—On March 17, 1918, Mary Collins, beloved wife of Thomas Collins, in her 70

DAYLIGHT SAVING MAY MEAN LATER BASEBALL GAMES



To "hold 'em up" against a high priced tailor's is to find that for quality, tailoring and fit they're as like as two peas!

We have specially in mind our cutaways of finest English worsteds.

The "hold-up" r e a l l y comes in the w-a-i-t-i-n-g you have at the tailor's—and the charge for his label!

"Money back, if you want it"!

Separate striped trousers, Silk hats. Canes. Patent leathers. Dress overcoats. Grey gloves. Spats.

Beautiful patterns in neckwear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

NEW DAYLIGHT BILL MAY HELP BASEBALL

Major Leagues Plan to Start Games an Hour Later in All Cities.

JOHNSON ADVOCATES RULE

President of Americans to Ask His Organization to Vote for 4 o'Clock Contests.

Baseball officials see a great boom for the game if the new Daylight Saving bill becomes a law. Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League stated yesterday that the league had taken no action as yet concerning the hour of starting games and that the question would probably be left to each club. As local conditions in cities differ, the various major league clubs will arrange the hour of starting games to suit their patronage.

It is almost certain that most of the clubs will begin ball games at 4:30 under the Daylight Saving plan. With the local clubs it is almost certain that the Giants, Yankees, and Brooklyns will greatly benefit by the plan to begin the games at 4:30 o'clock. The new arrangement of hours would give more fans a chance to see games than ever before on week days. With the downtown offices closing at 3 o'clock, there is certain to be a great increase of patronage.

The daily patronage of baseball games usually averages more in New York than other major league cities because of the large transient population of the city in Summer. However, there are numerous fans who are held at their offices just long enough to prevent their attending ball games which begin at 5:30. With the games beginning at 4:30, there is sure to be greater crowds. All the baseball officials who were consulted on the question yesterday predicted that the game would have its greatest season under the new conditions.

The Daylight Saving bill will also have a favorable effect on racing because numerous racing patrons who are unable to get to the track at 2:30 will be able to be there if the races begin an hour later, at 3:30. All outdoor sports will benefit by the new bill, and for that reason promoters of all kinds of athletic pastimes look for a prosperous season.

President Ban Johnson of the American League thinks the later start will enable many persons to leave their offices for the day and that the attendance will be largely increased. Mr. Johnson has put a 4 o'clock opening up to the club owners, but he expressed the opinion that the league would vote on the question and make the opening time uniform.

"As I see it, the added hour of daylight under the new law will be a boon to baseball," said Johnson. "We can start our games an hour later by the watch and still have plenty of daylight left to finish. By beginning play at 4 o'clock this season we will be following the old style, as far as the sun is concerned.

"I will take up the matter with our league immediately. It seems to me a certainty, however, that, instead of leaving it to the opinion of the individual club owners, the league will vote to start all games at 4 o'clock."

A rather large gathering of baseball men will go from this city today to Albany to attend the hearing on the Sunday Baseball bill. The hearing is to be held before the Joint Codes Committee this afternoon and the officials in favor of the measure have outlined a strong program to present to the lawmakers. The bills were introduced by Senator Lawson of Brooklyn and Assemblyman Kiernan of this city.

The new bill would amend the penal law, relating to sports on Sunday. Section 2145 is amended to read as follows:

"Public sports on Sunday. All shooting, hunting, fishing, playing, horseracing, gaming and other public sports, exercises or shows upon the first day of the week, excepting baseball games to be played after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and to witness which an admission fee may or may not be charged, and all noise unreasonably disturbing the peace of the day are prohibited."

Senator Lawson will submit a petition indorsing Sunday baseball containing 40,000 names. Those who favor the bill have also distributed a pamphlet containing hundreds of letters, comments, and newspaper editorials favoring the game on Sunday. Among the resolutions presented will be one passed by the Board of Aldermen of New York, which reads as follows: "Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York urges upon the Legislature the passage of Senate Bill Int. No. 743 by Senator Lawson, 'An act to amend the penal law in relation to sports on Sunday.'"

There are also letters showing that Sunday baseball was not detrimental to the moral good and welfare from the Mayors of several cities, including Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Butte, Minneapolis, Mobile, Omaha, Portland, Seattle, St. Louis, Toledo, and others.

The games which were played at the Polo Grounds last Summer between major league clubs for the benefit of war charities attracted large, orderly crowds, and were conducted in a quiet, orderly manner.

Magistrate Francis X. McQuade of this city is one of the foremost advocates of Sunday ball. He will appear before the committee at Albany this afternoon.

"Sick-a-Bed"

¶When your physician prescribes

—WHISKEY *to stimulate*

—BRANDY *to nourish*

—GIN *for sluggish kidneys*

—PORT *for producing rich, life-giving blood*

—TOKAY *for the nursing mother*

¶Do not be satisfied with anything but the best—HYGRADE.

¶You get the highest quality at the lowest prices.

¶Why not prepare for an emergency?

	Per Bottle
Burke's Three Star Irish Whiskey	2.25
Bacardi Rum	2.10
Benedictine—Quarts	$3.50
Benedictine—Pints	2.00
Martell Three Star Cognac	2.55
Dubonnet (Wine Tonic)	1.40
King Cob Scotch (A fine kind you would drink if you lived in Scotland)	1.75
Aristocrat Port (Medium dry and fruity)	1.50
Hygrade Straight Maryland Rye (A fine old Whiskey—Full Quart)	2.00

Duff Gordon & Co.'s Sherries (Imported in Glass)

Flor de Jerez Sherry (Full bodied and rich—10 years in wood)	1.50
Valiente Grande Sherry (Rich and fruity—16 years in wood)	2.00
Amontillado Sherry (Very old and dry—20 years in wood)	2.50

Quality same as Always

Quantity same as Always

HYGRADE WINE CO.

SERVICE — HYGRADE — COURTESY

Look in the telephone book for address of our store in your neighborhood.

60 Stores in Greater New York

THREE MORE YANKS ARRIVE.

Only Baker, Marsans, Fewster, and Plank Are Missing at Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 18.—All of the men in line at present to battle under the Yankee standard this season are here under the immediate supervision of Miller Huggins except Frank Baker, Armando Marsans, Fewster, the young second base man, who is ill, and the ancient, but still young, Eddie Plank. Three more able-bodied warriors struck camp today. They were Al Walters and Ping Bodie, who came from California together, and Roger Peckinpaugh, the peerless and unemotional shortstop, who arrived from Cleveland too late to do any work.

Walters and Bodie were in the afternoon practice. They were creaky from lack of work, but willing, and Bodie quickly adapted himself to his new associations. He is a good mixer, and as for willingness—it is a leading quality with the Huggins clan.

All but the newcomers and Derrill Pratt, who had his first practice, have been here sufficient time to stand a long day's work, calling for exertion and application, in the various manoeuvres which made up an exacting day. Even Pratt went at a brisk pace. He was agile in the bunting stunts, talkative, and peppery, and didn't seem to have lost his batting eye during the Winter while preparing lawsuits. He cracked one ball over the left-field fence, and rapped another on the fly to the fence. Walters is heavier than last Spring, but more weight will be no enemy to him.

Huggins is unremitting in his attention, and coaches the pitchers persistently. He wants them to be finished products, and is bent on having a well-rounded staff. This desire is an obsession with him. This afternoon he put McGraw, Love, and Monroe, three giants, through a grind in fielding which tested their endurance.

Huggins sent these three to the hill and himself took a position at the plate. They had no ball in their hand, but as they completed the pitching motion Huggins, at the plate, either batted or tossed the ball to the infield. It was the pitcher's duty to either cover first or field the ball there.

Camp and Lamar were used to do the running between the plate and first, thus making it a real test of the pitchers's sprytness in carrying out his assignment and showing pretty accurately how he handled himself.

"Start when the ball's hit," Huggins yelled repeatedly to Love, who floundered while trying the feat. Love never did acquire gazellelike grace, but did show improvement. He improved as soon as he began to realize that Huggins meant business, and that he was not taking part in any game of monkey shines.

The older pitchers, Shawkey, Russell, Caldwell, and Mogridge, took advantage of a warm and windless day to give the bread winning arm exercise, but did not cut loose, but they did put in considerable time. Walters, Hannah, Pratt, Pipp, and Vick all hit over the fences in batting practice and Vick's, a left-field rap, was the longest. This lad hits to either field.

There was an opportunity to see what a strapping lot the New York pitchers are. Monroe, Love, Caldwell, Thormahlen, McGraw, Shawkey, and Russell, composing the complete staff for the moment, lined up abreast for a photograph. The first six named were all revealed as six footers. There's another pitcher, Alvah Bowman, on his way from Toledo. Roger Bresnahan recommends him, and Huggins will give him a trial.

McGRAW'S MEN SHOW DASH.

Regular Catchers and Pitchers Work Out with Rest of Squad.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 18.—Manager McGraw of the Giants had his entire team working out at Emerson Field today. The regular catchers and pitchers, who have been working out by themselves, today received instructions to work out with the other players.

During the two practices McGraw used all of his veteran pitchers, and it was good practice for the regulars, as they have been pounding the young pitchers ever since they arrived here. It was obvious that the ten-day stay of the veteran pitchers at Hot Springs gave them a decided edge. Sallee, the slim Sheriff, fairly sizzled them over when he took his turn on the mound.

The first practice game will be played tomorrow afternoon, when McGraw will pick two teams, giving one the regular infield and a rookie outfield, while the other team will have the second string infield, which, by the way, is a wonder for speed, and the regular outfielders. Each side will be treated equally as regards pitching.

An exhibition game has been booked for next Saturday afternoon, when the Giants will play the 305th Artillery Regiment team at the local grounds. The regiment is stationed at Fort Worth, and the Marlin Board of Trade is bringing the soldier team here at its own expense, so that the receipts of the game may be devoted to the Red Cross.

ILLNESS ATTACKS DODGERS.

Three Players, Including Olson, Unable to Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 18.—The Dodgers are speculating whether injuries similar to those of last year will pursue them this season. In two days two men have been put to bed with fever, and another needs a crutch to assist him in navigating. Ivy Olson joined the hospital squad yesterday. The other two invalids, Chuck Ward and Burleigh Grimes, were making fair recovery when Olson was stricken. While engaged in practice he became so ill he was ordered home and to bed. His fever was down this morning, but it will be a couple of days before he will feel like playing again.

There are lots of sore arms and legs in the camp which is incidental to Spring training and wear off, but the sprained ankle of Ward and the illness of Grimes and Olson are having a disquieting effect, and the superstitious are fearful that the 1917 hoodoo is still hovering over the club.

The nonarrival of Zach Wheat has not tended to allay their fears. It will be a serious blow to the cause of Brooklyn if Wheat and the club do not break the deadlock over the salary question.

The single session at Whittington Park was devoted largely to walloping the ball. The players realize their shortcoming, and heartened their boss by going about the work of improving their batting skill with a will. The result was a satisfactory day of training. Larry Cheney had considerable on the ball. He pitched five innings, and is sure to be sent against the Red Sox Sunday.

ROBESON'S 79 TOPS FIELD.

Rochester Player Gets Good Start in Pinehurst Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 18.—The fifty-four-hole tournament for the Tin Whistles championship was opened at Pinehurst today, a record field of seventy-one players teeing off for the first eighteen-hole round. Irving S. Robeson of Rochester led the field at 79 and was followed at 80 by H. C. Fownes of Pittsburgh, winner of the recent Spring tournament. Dr. George T. Gregg of Pittsburgh stands third at 81.

Donald Parson of Youngstown and W. H. Gregg, Jr., of St. Louis each had 84. M. B. Byrnes of New York, blessed with a handicap of thirty strokes, finished six strokes to the good in the first lap of the net score contest with a net 64.

ERASMUS TO PLAY NEWTON.

New York's and Boston's Leading Schoolboy Sevens Will Meet.

BOSTON, March 18.—An intercity championship hockey game between Erasmus Hall School of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Newton High School will be played here Saturday. Arrangements for the contest were completed tonight. The Erasmus Hall team is the schoolboy champion of Brooklyn, and the Newton School seven holds the Greater Boston Interscholastic Hockey League championship.

WANDERERS DEFEAT PITT HOCKEY SEVEN

Local Skaters Close Season with Spectacular Victory Over Champions, 7 to 5.

The hockey season at St. Nicholas Rink came to a spectacular close last night, with the Wanderers winning a belated victory from the Pittsburgh A. A. seven by a score of 7 to 5. A crowd which jammed the rink witnessed some of the fastest hockey of the season and cheered wildly as the Wanderers, strengthened by the addition of Captain Synnott of the Boston Arenas, accomplished the downfall of the swift Pittsburgh skaters, something they could not achieve during the National Hockey League season.

The Pittsburgh seven were pretty well banged up after their recent rough ordeal in Boston, when they fell twice before the Boston Navy Yard team. Although the Smoketown seven lacked some of the clever combination play they showed earlier in the season, Drury and Joe McCormick did some dazzling individual skating. The Wanderers with Synnott at centre played a better passing game than usual, and the work of Mickey Roach at rover was as brilliant as any skating of the year. Twice in the first half he brought the crowd up cheering like mad with whirlwind rushes down the ice, driving the puck into the net each time, through the stubborn Pittsburgh defense.

The first half ended with the Wanderers in the lead by a score of 4 to 2. Of these four goals, two were tallied by Roach, one by Dufresne on a long shot which whizzed its dizzy flight nearly the length of the rink, and a goal all alone by McCarthy. Early in the second half Drury broke loose and tallied twice for Pittsburgh, but after that the Wanderers showed an abundance of speed and scored frequently, never being headed by the invaders.

In the second half Lewis, the Wanderers' goal tender, was caught holding Joe McCormick's stick, and was ruled off the ice for two minutes, Dufresne guarding the goal well during his absence. Two of the Wanderers were covering Drury throughout the second period, and the brilliant Pittsburgher did not get a chance to show his skill.

The lineup and summary:

Wanderers, (7.)	Position.	Pittsburgh, (5.)
Lewis	G.	Fuller
Dufresne	V. P.	Madden
McCarthy	V. P.	McCrimmon
Synnott	C.	L. McCormick
Roach	R. W.	Drury
Crovat	L. W.	J. McCormick
Smith	R. W.	Baker

Goals—First period: J. McCormick, in 1:38; Drury, in 2:57; Roach, in 8:15; Dufresne, in 9:09; Roach, in 9:40; McCarthy, in 11:43. Second period: McCarthy, in 1:34; Drury, in 2:00; Drury, in 2:41; Crovat, in 12:53; McCarthy, in 13:16; Drury, in 18:05. Penalties—Dufresne, 2 minutes for tripping; J. McCormick, 2 minutes for hooking; Madden, 2 minutes for tripping. Lewis, 2 minutes for holding. Substitutions—Wellington for Dufresne, Dufresne for Crovat, Crovat for Wellington, Wellington for Smith. Time of periods—Twenty minutes. Referee—John W. McGrath, International Skating Union. Assistant referee—Edward Nagle, Pittsburgh A. A. Timer—W. J. Croker, Wanderers H. C.

CREW RACES ON JUNE 1.

Harvard and Yale Arrange Two Simultaneous Contests.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 18.—Two simultaneous rowing races between crews of Harvard and Yale over two-mile courses on the Charles and Housatonic Rivers June 1 will take the place this year of the annual Harvard-Yale varsity race on the Thames River at New London, Conn.

In making this announcement tonight Harvard rowing authorities said that each university had agreed to have a first and second crew this season. These crews will be selected by a series of races. Then on June 1 Harvard's first crew will race Yale's first crew either here or at New Haven, the place to be decided by the toss of a coin. At the same time the second crews will race. If the first crews compete here the second crews will race on the Housatonic, but if the first crews race on the Housatonic the second crew race will be held on the Charles.

A freshmen race between the two colleges to take the place of the annual affair on the Thames will be held May 25 either here or at New Haven. It is announced also that Harvard and Princeton varsity crews will race over the two-mile course at Lake Carnegie, Princeton, on April 27.

RAY AFTER A NEW RECORD.

Will Try to Better Conneff's Three-Quarter-Mile Mark.

Assured that Joie Ray, the fleet Chicago distance runner, who equaled the indoor record for the 1,000-yard run in the national championships Saturday night, would be a starter in a special scratch three-quarter-mile race at the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute games at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night, the officials immediately arranged for the contest. With Ray in the race, Mike Devaney, Eddie Fall, Willie Gordon, E. G. Garvey, metropolitan two-mile champion, and Jack Sellers of the N. Y. A. C. hurriedly entered, too.

The distance was set at three-quarters of a mile that Ray, in his present sterling form, might have a try at the record of 3:22 4-5, made by Tommy Conneff in 1895, and never even threatened since. Many old-timers point to this mark whenever a middle-distance runner looms up and insist on him trying it. Ted Meredith made an attempt to lower the mark, but was seconds slow. Ray will go on to the mile mark to try for a record at the mile. The indoor record for the three-quarter mile is 3:07, made in Buffalo by Joe Driscoll, and the mile indoor record is 4:16, made by John Overton last year.

The rest of the program is made up of a series of events open to military, A. A. U., and schoolboy athletes. More than 700 athletes are entered.

Bevier to Lead Lehigh Matmen.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 18.—Kenneth M. Bevier of Brooklyn, N. Y., Lehigh's 125-pound wrestler, has been elected Captain of the team which will represent the Brown and White in the intercollegiates at Columbia on Friday and Saturday. Bevier has served an enlistment in the French Ambulance Corps, and only a few weeks ago returned from the front to resume technical studies.

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

VICTORY FOR HOCKEY CLUB.

Castleman Makes Goal Which Beats St. Nicks 3 to 2.

Standing of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Hockey Club	3	0	1000
St. Nicholas S. C.	1	2	.333
Crescent A. C.	0	2	.000

The Hockey Club team increased its lead in the Amateur League triangular race last night by defeating the St. Nicholas septet by a score of 3 to 2 at the Crystal Ice Rink. The match was hotly contested, and for a time in the first half the Santa Claus aggregation held the lead. Jimmy Britton showed a lot of speed, and just before the end of the first period he took a pass from Bert White, and jammed in the goal which tied the count at half time.

The battle waged warm in the second period. The defensive work of both teams was so effective that all attempts at early scoring failed. Less than half a minute before the end of the game Riley Castleman, the old New York A. C. star, caught a pass from White at the end of his stick, and slammed it through Turrell at the St. Nick net for the winning goal.

The lineup and summary:

Hockey Club. (3.)	Position.	St. Nicholas. (2.)
Collins	G.	Turrell
Britton	F.	Swenson
White	C. F.	Loutrell
Castleman	C.	Gelatley
Barr	L. W.	Pierson
Caughtry	R. W.	Myers

Goals: First period—Britton, unassisted, in 3:16; Swenson on a pass from Myers, in 6:17; Gelatley on a pass from Myers, in 12:40; Britton on a pass from White, in 14:18. Second period—Castleman on a pass from White, in 14:33. Substitution—Von Bermuth for Swenson. Referee—P. G. Stewart, Hockey Club. Time of periods—15 minutes.

LEWIS READY FOR ZBYSZKO.

Heavy Wrestlers to Meet in Garden Bout Tonight.

Ed "Strangler" Lewis and Vladek Zbyszko are reported in excellent condition for their third local mat meeting, which will be held in Madison Square Garden tonight. Both wrestlers completed their training yesterday, and each is confident of victory. The promoters of the match report a heavy advance sale of tickets and predict that the contest will attract a record crowd.

Lewis, during his training period, has given considerable attention to the perfection of a new hold which he intends using this evening. The Southerner is reported to have decided to discard his effective head lock. In its place he has developed an arm scissors which, while not as effective, is nevertheless expected to serve its purpose. Another hold which Lewis has practiced diligently is the hammer lock.

In their first meeting the Southerner, employing the head lock, was victorious after a hard match. Zbyszko avenged this defeat later when Lewis wrestled under an agreement that his head lock would be barred. Tonight's match will be decided in one fall, and it is expected that this will eliminate much of the tediousness which usually accompanies finish bouts.

Three other matches will be staged, including a semi-final finish bout between Yusiff Hussane and Mort Henderson.

MANY SEEK BOXING BERTH.

Governor Edge Hears of Host of Men for Jersey Commissioners.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—Governor Edge and Assemblyman Joseph E. Hurley of Jersey City conferred today on the appointment of a boxing commission, authorized by the last Legislature. The Governor said that more than one hundred names have been submitted for positions on the commission, and these now are receiving consideration.

The Governor announced that it is his present intention to name one man who is familiar with boxing affairs and two others not necessarily associated with boxing.

It is regarded as almost certain that the practical man to be named by the Governor will be John S. Smith, formerly county detective of Camden, and now a hotel man of Atlantic City. The Governor had been giving serious consideration to the name of Dr. Joseph F. Raycroft, who introduced boxing at Princeton.

Regatta to be Held at Moline.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, March 18.—Moline was selected for the 1918 regatta of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat Association by officers of the association, who met here today. A number of famous boats, including the champion Miss Detroit II. and Miss Minneapolis, as well as Pugna's Disturber, have been entered.

Judge Triumphs at Squash.

J. C. Judge defeated M. J. Tomkins in the squash tennis series at the Crescent Athletic Club yesterday by a score of 11—15, 15—5, 15—9.

L. M. HIRSCH SHOE COMPANY 6th Ave. at 39th St.

A Dressy Shoe of Dashing Lines

A Specialized Value at

$7

A handsome, new design of button shoe. Lustrous patent leather vamp, cloth top. A shoe of the finest quality.

CHANGE TO REIS UNDERWEAR for MEN

OUR GREAT TIRE STORE

Hundreds of Al makes. Big discounts.

Save You About One-half Your Bill

TUBES, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00.

Some slightly used Shoes, cheap.

Selling Out All Bodies

All Makes—All Types—Offers Wanted.

Winter "Jobs"—Any Price to Clear!

JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.

"The Reliable Economy House."

1,163 Broadway, near 57th St.

BRONX TIRE STORE, (Branch.)

2,428 Grand Concourse, near 187th St.

SHOEMAKER RUNS 31 BEATING PLUNKETT

Pocket Billiard Champion Plays Clever Game in Title Match, Winning, 125 to 78.

Standing of the Players.

	Won.	Lost.	H.R.
J. H. Shoemaker	4	0	31
J. J. Maloney	3	0	21
A. Gardner	3	1	15
T. A. Plunkett	3	2	15
C. M. Munoz	2	3	17
C. Shongood, Jr.	2	3	22
A. Wickers	1	4	17
C. R. Fulton	0	5	20

In a match that fairly sparkled with brilliant play, J. Howard Shoemaker, the champion, scored his fourth straight victory in the national amateur pocket billiard tournament at the New York Athletic Club last night, defeating Thomas A. Plunkett of the New York Motor Cycle Club, champion of the Elks, by a score of 125 to 78. Not only did the title holder win decisively, but he eclipsed his own high run mark in the present event when he put together a cluster of 31 in the early part of the game. Later on he followed with a count of 21.

Shoemaker was in command from start to finish. Any idea that his pocket billiard game was suffering because of his devotion to snooker pool was dissipated by the superb manner in which he played the ivories. His break shots were many times remarkable, and repeatedly he sought out combinations from the pyramid with unerring eye. He made these, and kiss shots, with an ease that aroused admiration and applause.

The champion was fortunate in many cases, the ivories rolling kindly for him. Several times he made a faulty calculation in attempting a break of the pyramid, but he was saved from the usual disaster of such efforts by a luck of the roll that left the cue ball as safe as if there had been a deliberate attempt to accomplish such a result. These things could not help but prove discouraging to Plunkett, who was waging an uphill struggle all the way. The Elks' champion did some pretty playing on occasions, but the opportunities for him to show his skill were not numerous.

Plunkett played one of his best matches of the tournament in the afternoon when he defeated Ardie Wickers by a score of 125 to 47. The Elks' champion was in fine stroke and clicked off the balls at lively pace even though there was here and there an interpolation of safety play. Wickers was never a factor in the contest. He did not get much of a chance to show his skill when Plunkett was so deadly accurate on his long as well as his short shots.

Gus Gardner, who has been playing some excellent pocket billiards all through the tournament, brought about the defeat of one of the veteran contenders in the second afternoon game when he disposed of Cecil M. Munoz, the Amateur Billiard Club expert, by a score of 125 to 105. Gardner obtained the lead at the cutset and managed to hold it right through the match.

The scores:

Afternoon Games.

Plunkett—14 10 11 14 8 5 12 6 6 15 10 7 7 8. Total—125. Scratches—8. High runs—14, 11, and 9.

Wickers—0 4 3 0 6 9 2 8 8 0 4 7 7. Total—47. Scratches—11. High run—8.

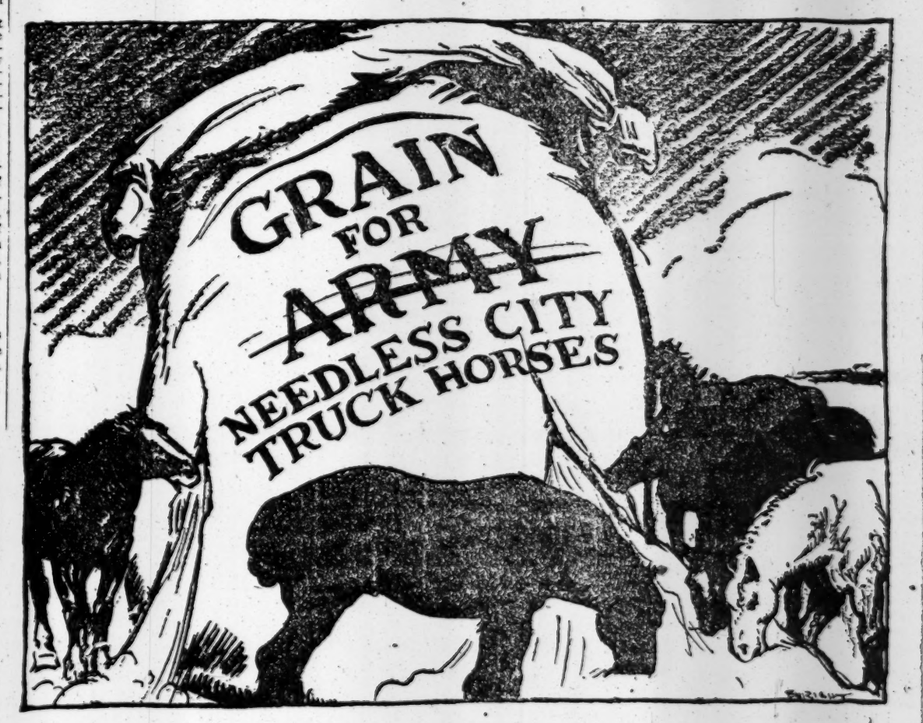
Gardner—9 10 13 0 7 7 6 11 3 14 6 0 12 7 9 2 12. Total—125. Scratches—3. High runs—15, 13, and 12.

Munoz—5 4 1 14 7 7 8 3 11 0 8 14 2 7 5 12. Total—105. Scratches—3. High runs—14, 12, and 12.

Evening Game.

Shoemaker—9 13 9 9 12 4 14 14 10 2 2 5 9 14 0 3. Total—125. Scratches—4. High runs—31, 21, and 13.

Plunkett—5 1 5 5 2 10 0 0 4 12 12 9 5 0 14. Total—78. Scratches—9. High runs—12, 12, and 10.



ARE YOU GUILTY of letting your city truck horses gulp the grain that is sorely needed for the war program of your country and her allies?

Isn't there some way you can help to save that grain and still get your necessary trucking done and done better?

G·V·Electric Trucks

Every G. V. that goes into short-haul city service releases horses for the army or the actual production of crops. It substitutes electric-feed, which is cheap and getting cheaper, for grain-feed, which is dear (like gasoline) and getting dearer.

Whatever your city business, there is a G. V. Electric that perfectly meets your requirements for the shuttle-work of city trucking. The G. V. line ranges from the dexterous half-ton to the burly 5-tonner. Cheaper to operate than either horse-trucks or gas-trucks of like capacity.

Ask today for the G. V. catalogue, and get thoroughly familiar with G. V. economies and efficiency.

GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY, INCORPORATED

A. P. BOURQUARDEZ, Sales Manager

General Office and Factory: Long Island City, N. Y.

Six Models: 1,000 to 10,000 pounds capacity *Telephone, Hunters Point 3576*

COLUMBIA NINE OUTDOORS.

Squad of Thirty Has First Open-Air Work at South Field.

The Columbia baseball squad, which at present numbers about thirty men, had its first outdoor practice on South Field yesterday afternoon. Because workmen have not finished putting the infield in a condition which would permit batting or infield practice, Coach Coakley devoted the time to taking the kinks out of arm muscles and letting the squad get used to outdoor work after four weeks in the cage.

No indication of the team's lineup has been forthcoming, but it is expected that after the first cut in the squad, which will come later this week, some sort of idea will be had as to the material the coach has to work with this season. At present only one man is sure of his position. He is Bonaguero, the star shortstop, who has been elected captain of the nine.

The schedule continues to be held up because of a conflict in dates which has not been straightened out. However, it seems certain now that the first game will be played March 7, when C. C. N. Y. comes to South Field.

Close Cue Game Won by Low.

After being tied four times during the game, John Low collected a run of 9 to win from J. Jaeger, 150 to 143, in the metropolitan Class C balkline billiard tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night. Low had an average of 3, to 2 42-50 for the loser. Richard Howe forfeited to John Lange in the afternoon game. Howe did not appear for the contest.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

JACOB K. HALBFINGER, clothing, of 63 Bayard Street—Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed against him yesterday by these creditors: Louis Rosenberg, $95; Sarah Greenbaum, $117; Mandel Falk, $200; Harry Levy, $900; Michael Hirsch, $454; M. Simon, $225, and James C. Hogan, $98. He made an assignment on March 13 in the Bronx. Liabilities are stated to be $30,000 and assets about $300.

WILLIAM J. HYLAND, real estate broker at 2,226 Loring Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $29,540 and no assets. Of the liabilities $20,000 are deficiency judgments. Among the creditors are trustees of the estate of Charles Guldet, $11,914; Eva Stanton, $6,100, and Edward O'Hare, $5,000.

OTIS SHERWOOD, laborer, of Liberty, Sullivan County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $546 and no assets.

ALPHONSE P. BRY, dairy at 839 Ninth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,586 and assets of $745, consisting of stock, $200; fixtures, $250; accounts, $257, and cash, $38.

ANNIE MESSER of 10 East 103d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $14,752 and no assets. Among the creditors are John A. Schappert, $7,068 deficiency judgment, and Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Company, $6,000.

ADOLPH HALPERN, clothing cutter, at 227 East Tenth Street.—Judge Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday, granted discharges to Adolph Halpern and to Sarah Gans of 234 West Seventieth Street.

BERNARD LOWENSTEIN, cloak mfr., of 12 West Thirtieth Street.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against him. All the assets have been transferred to Emily L. Bevins, a silent partner, who pays the creditors.

BERGER METAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY of 138 West Forty-first Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $22,520 and assets of $7,827, consisting of stock, $2,000; machinery, $1,500; accounts, $4,201, and cash in bank, $126. Among the creditors are the Fifth National Bank, $8,750, and New York County National Bank, $1,500.

IRVING FRIEZER of 800 East 180th Street.—Elwood M. Rabenold was appointed by Judge Hand as receiver.

RUDER BROTHERS, dealers in furniture at 7 East Forty-fifth Street, have made an assignment to Bernard Rogers.

ANNIE CHORUSH, grocer at 61 West 135th Street, has made an assignment to Herman G. Mack.

JOHN M. REPOLE of 173 Bay Twenty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,040 and assets of $12,019.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Ackerson, Frank—J. Singer.....$1,310.60
Anderson, Percy E.—S. B. Anderson, costs.....134.79
Alton Flower Works—E. B. Hopkins..376.78
Atkins, Frank M.—W. E. Fay.....494.20
Abell, John T.—F. E. Parham.....191.00
Beck, Philip—W. Levy.....311.15
Buonocore, Francesco—J. F. McGrath, costs.....108.95
Buonocore, Lorenzo, by gdn.—Same, costs.....108.95
Berenson, Sarah, by gdn.—B. Klein, costs.....108.95
Cloke, Richard A.—F. H. Calcott & Co.102.31
Chatsworth Industrial Co.—D. S. Grossman.....182.04
Duggan, Bernard—S. Bichwitt, costs...118.95
Dexter, Adele—L. G. Massey.....235.20
Davis, Alexander—A. I. Menin.....137.95
Fliss, Francisco—Hamlin & Smith.....149.35
Eriksson, Carl, Patrick Kane, and Charles Di Sapio—R. Johanson.....726.29
Edwin A. Parker Corp.—M. F. Christensen Son Co.....432.24
Edelmeyer, Walter S.—H. Coburn, Jr.2,776.63
Ferguson, Charles G. and Ferdinand S.—C. Schweitzer.....219.00
Fierman, Isidor, and Herman Mahler, (Fierman & Mahler) —L. Rabinowitz et al.....580.09
Goldberger, Benj. M.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....131.31
Gross, Louis—Robert T. Cochran & Co.176.42
Glaser, Abraham—Sam S. Glauber.....512.05
Goldstein, David and Jonah J.—Plymouth Rubber Co., costs.....140.59
Hershkowitz Bros. and Louis Hershkowitz—State Mercantile Co.....277.06
High Rock Knitting Co.—J. Feldgus..5,028.83
Inzerilli, Thomas—D. Bernstein.....1,126.81
Israelson, Jacob S.—H. B. Cantor.....795.90
I. Grossman—M. Herzog.....1,953.06
Jacobs, Samuel E.—W. V. Astor.....3,837.61
Long Acre Electric Light and Power Co.—Metropolitan Trust Co. of City of New York, costs.....590.25
Leindorf, Emil—J. F. Driscoll.....312.30
Loeberman, Morris—Wilson & Co., Inc.199.83
Madison Avenue Real Estate Co.—Special Fire Alarm Electrical Signal Co.....115.70
Minrath, George—F. R. Minrath.....2,073.40
McLeans, Harry—I. Devega, Jr., Inc..168.21
May, Maurice W.—L. Recht.....412.91
Nicholls, William H.—Detroit Hoist and Machine Co.....214.88
Pursell, Louise—Maison Violette.....157.77
Onieglia, Mario—S. Gutter et al.....113.66
Pam Realty Co.—F. R. Hirsh.....1,228.98
Price, Alfred—L. Price.....186.70
Rosenstock Chemical Co.—M. C. Russell.....1,711.53
Ross, Frank J.—L. P. Hollander & Co.$130.40
Schaffer, Theodore A.—I. O. Schiff....183.72
Solomon, Barnett L.—W. H. Spangenberg.....137.07
Traub, Henry—A. J. G. Graeve.....5,506.46
Sprague, Henry L., and Sohs Rittenband—E. Schoenfeld.....6,745.03
Union Railway Co. of New York City—L. K. Lotker.....150.00
Taylor, Roy E.—American Merchants Marine Insurance Co.....2,072.80
Vose, Flora L.—J. C. Conkling, costs..106.00
Weissman, Joseph—Wilson & Co.....342.40
Waddell, James A.—E. W. O'Meara..6,089.70
Wilcox, Sidney F.—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.....1,537.30

Bronx County.

Amiano, Caesar—M. Katzenstein.....$22.72
Donovan, John—Lord & Taylor.....93.23
Drew Heating Co.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.....463.15
Farley, Cornelius J.—Lawyers Mortgage Co.....1,094.78
Heuer, Mary J.—Lord & Taylor.....190.33
Muller, Charles—Dimock & Fink Co.....570.00
McLaughlin, William F.—J. Kemp.....52.70
Poulsen, Karen—E. Mangels.....108.80
Poulsen, Henry—same.....108.80
Remis Const. Co. and Gustav Schneider —Empire Fire Proof Door Co.....88.12
Rodgers & Haggerty—R. Yankowits....603.29
Salmirs, Meyer—J. W. Zucker.....30.72
Seligman, Ruoln—A. Bode.....100.50

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Baker, Chas. A.—Graspit Mfg. Co., Sept. 1, 1915.....$302.27
Fairchild Sons—J. M. Ittel Co., Jan. 7, 1918.....456.12
Lerrak, Harry—M. Helmoff, Jan. 10, 1918.....183.30
Packer, Charles, and Samuel Cohen—A. Chernick et al., March 8, 1918.....329.19
Slaviz, William—McMullen, Snare & Triest, Jan. 25, 1916.....241.96
Spar, Meyer, Samuel Peretz, and Sol Peretz—B. Ellnowitz, March 6, 1918..060.07

In Bronx County.

Amore, Frank D.—F. D. Creamer & Co., Feb. 13, 1918.....$81.32
Cohen, Michael—H. Sperling, March 11, 1918.....1,309.55
Moses Montfiore Benevolent Society—J. Schleifstein, Dec. 7, 1917, vacated.138.72

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants
60 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash for better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin, 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, will pay best prices for suits, coats. Madison Square 7974.

BROADCLOTH Wanted, and other materials suitable for girls' Fall coats, for cash. H. Biermann, 17 West 17th. Chelsea 5698.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, S & H Juilliard 110, Steven's; all shades. Greeley 4376.

CHEESECLOTH Wanted.—Large quantities, in 36-in., 40-in., 42-in., 56-in. widths, seconds or regulars, seconds preferred. Spring 4360. 11 Waverley Place, one flight up.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—All widths, colors. Madison Square 2312.

CLOTH Wanted.—Timney's or Dobson's cheap mole from last year; will buy any quantity, spot cash. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th. Farragut 4717.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Fall samples cloth and pile fabrics ladies', misses', and juniors' coats. 8 and 10 West 19th St., 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at cloth and plush coats for Fall, ladies', juniors', children's and infants'. Third floor, 42 West 18th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples, cloth and fine fabrics, ladies' coats, 10 West 32d, Chas. Gottlieb, between 3 and 5 P. M.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. Fourth floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St. Use 30th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 8th floor, 12 W. 27th.

COATS Wanted. — Fall, cloth, pile fabric. Jobber, 11th floor, 6 West 18th St.

COTTON GINGHAMS Wanted.—Desirable patterns for dresses; will pay spot cash. A. H. Morgen & Co., 22 West 32d St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Sateens, cambrics, percales; below market price; will pay cash. Canal 1769.

CREPES Wanted.—Printed silk and cotton; will buy quantities of any design. 423 4th Av., store.

DELHI Wanted.—Open to buy all shades for cash. Farragut 2347.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber is placing advance orders on better grade Georgette and wash dresses; especially interested in high class novelties; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—White Georgette and crepe de chine dresses; gingham and colored cotton dresses in women's and misses' sizes; bring own samples. 19 West 34th St., ninth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Georgette and cotton-wool dresses of the better grade. Call all week, 127 Madison Av., seventh floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on high-class cotton dresses, Monday and Tuesday. 19 West 36th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders all week on gingham and other wash dresses. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Miss Altfeld, open for dresses. Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th St.

DRESSES AND SUMMER SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at wash dresses all day; orders given. Stecker, 1,178 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will look at cotton dresses, 6 West 32d St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs in Taffeta dresses, 147 West 24th, 4th floor.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted, and very fine light weight velour, dark shades, for cash; submit samples. Lazarowitz, 432 4th Av.

GINGHAMS, Print Lawns, &c., Wanted.—Can use any quantity; also short pieces. Room 507, 31 Union Square West.

GINGHAMS, Plaids, and Checks Wanted.—For cash. Essanay, 14-16 West 17th.

GINGHAMS and other cotton goods wanted; cash paid. Barclay 8880.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Cash; phone Rosenfield, Chelsea 2598.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Open for quantity wool jersey. Harry A. Roman, 11 West 32d. Madison Square 6719.

KERSEYS Wanted.—American 15020, 11050, 544, 0359; pom poms and plushes; quantity no object, for cash. Farragut 9090. Philip.

KHAKI DRILLS Wanted.—In second or pound goods; also blue overall material. Telephone Stag 4937.

KHAKI Wanted.—Uniform house open for a big quantity, spot cash. Phone 7221 Stuyvesant.

LINENS Wanted.—Sheers, whites, naturals; submit samples, with lowest prices. O 114 Times.

MACHINE Wanted.—Double needle high speed lockstitch machine. Stuyvesant 2779. Seller, 101 5th Av.

PALM BEACH Wanted.—Open for large quantity plain or fancy. Call with samples, C. Goldman Co., 1,133 Broadway.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Alex Horvitz, 41 West 25th St.

PERCALE Wanted.—Plaids; will pay cash. S. Roseman & Co., 18 West 21st.

PLUSHES Wanted—All qualities, Rashkind, Soloff. Madison Square 3564.

POMPOM Wanted.—All shades, also Fisher-Kennedy's Tweeds. Madison Square 8777.

POM POMS Wanted.—American, pay cash. Rosedale Woolen Co., Madison Square 596.

POM POM Wanted.—Liberal cash price paid for 0816-11. Gramercy 1660.

POM POM Wanted.—6234, and velours wanted; will pay cash. Gramercy 1074.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for American poplins, black and navy, 100 pieces; spot cash. D. Bussel, 40 West 22d St.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 6709½, also Peco and Esquimette plush. Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS Wanted.—Rose color, will pay cash, any make. Phone Chelsea 590.

SATIN-STRIPED FANCY TAFFETA Wanted.—Light patterns preferable. Manhattan Petticoat Co., Inc., 3 West 29th St.

SATIN Plaids or Taffeta Wanted for cash. Kessler Skirt Co., 142 West 24th.

SATEENS Wanted.—Black and colors, for cash. Franklin 1362.

SERGES Wanted.—We are open for a quantity of 36-inch Amesbury serge in all colors. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d. Gramercy 2091.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy serge, 54-inch wide, either Botany or Garfield, for spot cash. A. Levy, 55 West 16th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 0936, 780, cash, and other prominent makes. Bricker, 515 South 8th St., Philadelphia.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity botany 809 or American woolens 0936. S. L. Silver & Co., 6 East 32d St.

SERGE Wanted.—Juilliard's 54289; cash for quantity. Phone 3360 Gramercy.

SERGE Wanted.—I will exchange navy 6301 for black 6301. Chelsea 1858.

SERGES Wanted.—0936 American, navy and black. Farragut 3290.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936, navy, for cash. Madison Square 938.

SERGE Wanted.—Khaki, 7614, 1166 or similar. Farragut 2980.

SHEETINGS Wanted.—Any part 50,000 yards Massachusetts A, 100,000 yards Massachusetts C sheetings; any quantity cotton or woolen flannels up to 25,000 yards. Phone Diller, Barclay 2535.

SILK SUITS Wanted of the better kind; looked at from 8:30 to 10 A. M. and from 3:30 to 5 P. M., 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. entrance, 10th floor.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted.—Will pay $3 spot cash for Spring shades; quantity. Holden Leonard, Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted.—Open for quantity; Spring shades. Telephone Greeley 2138.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — Holden-Leonard 602, Copen 372, Sand 440. Farragut 2616.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on taffeta suits and coats. Call with samples, 11 West 32d St., 1st floor.

Buyers' Wants
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Stripes and plaids, any quantity, for cash. Chelsea 4976.

TWEEDS AND JERSEYS Wanted in various colorings adapted for coats and suits. Gramercy 5174.

VELOURS Wanted.—514, 11050, and all heavyweight coatings for spot cash. Call Stuyvesant 3562.

VELOURS, Kerseys Wanted. — Heavy weights; all descriptions. N. Becker Sons, 34 West 22d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Americans 0360, 0359; Garfields, velours; will pay spot cash. Mad. Sq. 4845.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, K344, 11050, 13046, 15020, 13009. Farragut 3759.

WAISTS Wanted.—Line of Georgette and crepe waists wanted by Chicago representative, suitable for mail order and jobbers; strictly commission; no advances. H. W. O., Hotel Flanders, New York City.

WAISTS Wanted.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Miss Vinceni, open for waists. Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th St.

WAISTS Wanted.—Old styles, dead stock, junk, $2 dozen; also middy blouses. Aaron, 596 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Heavyweight material in lots from one piece up, at a price for cash. Morris Nagel & Co., 105 Madison Av.

WOOL JERSEY wanted, 14 to 16 ounce, all shades. Seltzer & Goldberger, 6 West 22d St.

WORKING SHIRTS Wanted.—Large quantities at a price; pay cash. J 342 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN DELHI, 037; Velours and Black Poplin to sell at reasonable prices. Samuel, 31 East 28th St. Mad. Sq. 3623.

AMOSKEAG 4002, Pacific SBGL in black, blue, Copen.; also WSG, CSG, VSL, MDS, CFL, CS, SPA, BPNL, PPL, SCLX, MB, BCL. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th St.

BURELLA, Gabardine, Poplin, Serge.—All high shades, cheap; khaki cloth. Farragut 9811.

BURELLA—Buckley & Cohen 711, color 67, Sammy. Farragut 3290.

BUTTONS.—Will close out, black and white satin and taffetas, all styles and sizes; sell quantities; opportunity for jobbers. University Button, 143 West 36th.

CELLULOID sheet material of all kinds. D. B. L. Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

CHAMBRAY.—Sterling, 1,000 pieces, 25 inches, long fold, full pieces; all colors; delivery April and May; below market. Franklin 1358, 72 Leonard St., Room 207.

CHARMEUSE.—Have 300 pieces, dyed different shades; also in the Grege; also have 100 pieces 9-inch satin Duchess. 4968 Madison Square.

CHINESE SILK embroideries in lots, artistic colors, to close out; importers and jobbers invited. The Chinese Curio Embroidery and Jade Company, 432 4th Av., Room 1405-1406, Madison Square 2159.

CLOAK and SUIT RACKS, 25 oxidized, revolving, will be sold at less than one-third of present price. S. & W. Bauman, 118th St. and 3d Av.

COATS.—Girls' and misses' in all leading materials and shades for immediate delivery, style and price will appeal to you. Isaac Sternberg & Son, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS.—5,000 coats and suits on the racks for immediate delivery; best leading shades in demand. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—Hundreds of ladies' and children's coats on rack for immediate delivery, Michael Bros., 115 West 29th. Farragut 4630.

COATS.—2,000 poplin, velour, serges; all high shades; to sell at a price. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Fall line, 1918, for jobbing trade, ready for inspection. I. Zelikow & Son, 19-21 West 24th St.

COATS. — 3,000 infants', children's, and juniors' for immediate delivery. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Better grade on hand; specializing our famous taffetta suits. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—The best selling number on racks for immediate shipment. N. Hurwitz & Sons, 109 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Few hundred select garments at very reasonable prices; immediate delivery. A. H. Hollander, 28 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Up to date styles, good values, for immediate delivery. Silverman-Bloom, 141 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional valu s on racks for immediate shipment. L. Schwartz & Sons, 38 West 28th.

COATS.—5,000 coats on racks for immediate delivery; also job of sport coats. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values on rack for immediate shipment. L. Schwartz & Son, 38 West 28th St.

COATS.—1,000 coats in all shades; all kinds of materials; for immediate delivery. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Delivery today; big values; best sellers, from $10 up. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Serges, Delhi, poplins; immediate delivery; also jobs. Schoen, Weissman, 38 West 24th St.

COATS.—Poplins and serges for immediate delivery at the price. I. Zelikow & Sons, 19 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS.—All shades, exceptional styles; immediate delivery. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors'; immediate delivery. Cass-Rosenthal, 153 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Our best sellers for immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—For immediate delivery; in every description. M. Morowitz, 1,181 Broadway.

COATS and SUITS for immediate delivery; good values. D. Bussel, 40 West 22d St.

COATS.—White and colored, 2-6; sacrifice. Sternberg Bros., 35 West 21st.

COATS.—Several hundred, $6.75 up to close out. Freed Cloak Co., 36 West 20th.

COATS AND DRESSES.—Beautiful styles to close out. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts and automobile coats; immediate delivery. J. Durm, 127 West 25th St.

COATS, SUITS.—$9.75-$20; immediate delivery; also jobs. Smith Co., 30 West 32d St.

CCATS.—Job of coats for sale cheap. 146 West 25th, 5th floor rear.

CORDUROY.—All shades of wide wale corduroy, 50c. net. Apply Charles Lavine & Co., 30 East 33d St.

CREPE.—Japanese striped crepe, 30 inches wide, 22c. Katen & Nahass, 80 Washington St. Bowling 0262.

CREPE DE CHINE.—1,000 pieces white and flesh; Eagle 684; reasonable. Madison Square 9364.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c.; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out at a price. Essanay Dress Co., 14 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses for immediate delivery. International Dress & Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Closing out, jerseys, serges, coverts, silks. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; assorted styles; close $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Closing out 200 silk, 100 serge; low price. Golonib & Cohen, 104 W. 25th St.

DRESSES.—Sample dresses to close out. Apply 55 West 16th St., fifth floor.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk; close out for price. Gross & Leiberwitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—200 serge dresses to close out, $5. Samuel Dorf, 11 West 25th.

DRESSES.—(500), serge, poplin, silk, cotton; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 dresses at a price. Regent Ladies' Garment Co., 12 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Uptown showroom, **Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.**

Offerings to Buyers
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DELHI, copen, Pekin, and tan for sale. Chelsea 590.

DRESSES to sell off the rack; large assortment of satin crepe meteor, taffetas, plain and striped Georgette, latest Spring models; reasonable. Regenta Dress Suit and Skirt Manufacturing Company, 158-160 West 29th St. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta, crepe de chine, striped and foulards, ginghams, taffetas, for sale purposes; to close out. Nathan Nathanson, 148 West 23d St. Chelsea 1326.

DRESSES.—To sell, of the better kind; reasonable prices on silk, gingham, Georgettes, meteor, taffeta, and pongee; latest styles. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 29th.

DRESSES.—See our newest creations in Georgette and wool jersey; big value; immediate delivery. Ansonia Dress & Costume, 50 West 35th St. Greeley 3095.

DRESSES.—Large sizes always on hand in crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, foulards, and taffetas, $8.50 to $18.50. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Jersey, meteors, georgettes, silk, cotton ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 taffeta, gingham, voile, on racks; also jobs; low price. Congress Waist & Dress Co., 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Appiebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES. — 300 to close out; silks and sergex, snappy styles, at reasonable prices. B. Herman, 1-6 West 28th St.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery; taffetas, Georgettes, smart satin combinations. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Satins, georgettes, taffetas, immediate delivery; also jobs. Seid Co., 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—See our five leading styles in wool jerseys, $9.75 up; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th St.

ELASTIC WEBBING for garters and suspenders, 25 per cent. below market; very cheap. K. Olsen, 32 Broadway. Phone Broad 373.

GABARDINES, Poplins, Corduroys.—In all shades. Farragut 2271.

GEORGETTES.—White and flesh, at $1.07½. M. Drachman & Sons, 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 5092.

GINGHAMS, plaid and check, all widths and qualities; U. S. Textile, 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4350.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, and chambray, for spot delivery. L. M. Mirsky, 135 West 17th St.

GINGHAM DRESSES for immediate delivery, $2.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

GINGHAMS.—Two cases treffan ginghams in plaids, at 37½c. O 178 Times.

JERSEY CLOTH, black cotton; 5,000 pounds, for bathing suits, sweaters; deliveries within 15 days. "Mayflower," Mad. Sq. 9380.

LININGS.—Cotton twill Beatrice serge, 70 pieces gray. Greeley 5611.

METAL GOODS.—We are in a position to take on more business for a short time on stamped, blanked, drawn, or pierced metal goods of all kinds, such as buttons, medals, fountain pen parts, badges, checks, and similar articles that are produced automatically; send samples of whatever you might be in the market for and we will render quotations upon receipt of same. The Geo. S. Kelley Co., Inc., 85 Sprague St., Providence, R. I.

OXFORD SUITINGS.—Velour, poplin, Fall and Spring colors; ¾ melton. Gramercy 4409.

PIECE GOODS.—Worsted and woolen, below market prices. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene.

PILLOW CASES.—About 9,000 pillow cases, 42x36, hemstitched, for immediate delivery. F. Abbott Ingalls & Co., 71 Worth St.

POPLIN.—Whitman's 774-208 five pieces navy, and five pieces black at $1.87½ net. Please wire, the John Anisfield Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

POPLINS, Velours and Serges.—American 06077, raspberry, roseate, rose; 0360 buffan, Quaker, Pekin; 0036 clay. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS, Velours, Tricotines, Poiret Twills.—In all high shades; reasonable. Madison Square 2788. Ask for Mr. A.

POPLIN.—American Woolen Co.'s 90610-06077, 67099½ in all high colors, also navy and black, at a low price. Chelsea 7039.

POPLINS.—American gray, clay, pollu, navy, and 774; serges, 54289. Gramercy 3486.

POPLINS.—Black and blue, velours, Juillards 2054, all colors. Chelsea 5639.

POPLINS.—Duvet de laine, jerseys, Delhi; all shades; at price. Farragut 554.

POPLINS.—Brightwood 4920, Pekin 235; net 30 days. Phone Madison Square 4845.

POPLINS.—In all high shades, at a right price. Chelsea 2906.

POPLINS. — High shades gray, tan, clay, Pekin. Farragut 5878.

POPLINS and Delhis.—In high shades. Farragut 3377.

RADIUM TAFFETA.—40-in., all colors, $1.35; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAINCOATS.—Few hundred to close out cheap. Phone Worth 1728.

SATEENS.—Black, 36 inches; large quantity; spot shipment. Barclay 3095.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—All wool and cotton warp; also mannish serges, khaki cloth, and velours. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St. 2991 Gramercy.

SERGES.—Botany 809, 5920, Poiret twill, all shades; F. & H. duvet de laine, all shades; Deering-Milliken covert 5301. Madison Square 781.

SERGES, 787 and 9056 Gera; 700, 720 Lausser's; 106 Whitman's; 09288 Cleveland; 7512 Amoskeag. Stuyvesant 5580.

SERGES. — Cotton warp; Slatter's 30-inch navy, black, 50-inch tan, gray, Copen, navy; creap. Greeley 4376.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7120, $1.85 net; American 0936, $2.30 net. Phone Madison Square 4845.

SERGES.—Open for 40-40 Hamilton navy for cash. Lester Co., 216 Greene St. Spring 5397.

SERGE.—French serge, Botany 764S, 42-inch, navy, black, $1.25. Audubon 5006.

SERGES.—French, fine Poirets for dresses. Watson, 402 Burd Building, Philadelphia.

SERGE.—Bachmann 60-inch cotton warp, navy, 6 pieces. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGE.—1464 Andrews, 3 Pekin, and 3 Copen. Telephone Madison Square 3338.

SERGES — 3500, 1855 Amesbury. 7897 Chelsea.

SHIRTINGS.—36-inch Newhouse, 6000-3 gray, $40. Carity, Gramercy 1356.

SHOES.—500 pairs of ladies' and misses' shoes, odd sizes, will be sold at a sacrifice. S. & W. Bauman, 118th St. and 3d Av.

SILK POPLINS.—40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; $1.50; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

SILK UNDERWEAR, bloomers, camisoles, chemises; immediate delivery; good values. Stein, 220 5th Av.

SILK SKIRTS, plain and fancy, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILVERTONES.—Immediate delivery, all shades; state quantity desired and best cash offer. X 359 Times Annex.

SKIRTS.—Discarded samples, assorted styles, to close woolens. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,500 all colors, to close out cheap. New Model Skirt Co., 8 East 18th St.

SPRING COATS.—American Woolen poplin, serges, all wool, to close out at $5.50 on account of Fall season. The Ulpin Cloak Co., 115 University Place.

SUITS of the better grade, in all prevailing materials, for immediate delivery. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—1,000 for immediate delivery; assorted styles, sizes, and materials. Simon Ginsburg & Bro., 16 West 22d.

SUITS AND COATS.—Moderate prices; immediate delivery. Hussey & Co., 6 W. 32d

SUITS.—Wonderful suits at $13.50; peau de cygne lined. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

SUITS.—Serge and poplin suits, to close out. J. D., 51 West 13th St., near 6th Av.

SUITS AND COATS.—For immediate delivery. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th.

SUITS.—Poplin and serge, to be **sold at a** price; also jobs. J. D., 51 West 13th.

Offerings to Buyers
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS AND COATS for immediate delivery; snappy styles, all shades, at reduction prices. Gutman Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Well assorted stock of popular priced goods; immediate delivery. Wolf & Mosheim, 12 West 32d.

SUITS.—We have serge and poplin suits in all colors for immediate delivery. J. & M. Yeilin, 156 West 21st St.

SUITS AND COATS.—2,000, all colors, for immediate delivery, at low prices. S. & S. Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—2,000, popular price, for immediate delivery. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway, city.

SUITS AND DRESSES. — Tailored, high class, for immediate delivery. Harry Greger & Co., 25 West 31st St.

SUITS AND COATS.—5,000 garments on the racks for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 26th St.

SUITS, COATS.—Job high grade suits, coats; close out cheap. Manufacturing Clearing House, 1,170 B'way.

SUITS AND COATS.—In high shade poplins on racks for immediate delivery. Harry Gelfond Co., 122 West 27th St.

SUITS for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

SUITS.—300 to close out. Goldberg & Eisen, 129 West 22d.

TAFFETA, charmeuse, satin Duchess, wash satin, silk jersey, and crepe de chine for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 207 4th Av. Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETAS.—All grades, all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

TRICOTINES.—Botany 5933, tan, gray, Pekin, and navy poplins; Joel 0500, gray and tan. Madison Square 7425.

TRICOTINES and POPLINS. —Garfield's 4718, American 00610, 00077; all colors. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINES and SILVERTONES.—High shades. Madison Square 8574.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield, 4718; $2.95 yard. Farragut 4868.

TRICOTINES.—Black, navy, and tan. Farragut 5759.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield, 127 and 448, Murray Hill 4374.

VELOURS.—Clay, gray, peacock, tan. Chelsea 6018.

WAISTS.—500 dozen embroidered crepe de chine waists; also striped tub silk, $18 per dozen. Arlington Waist Co., 97 5th Av. Stuyvesant 7251.

WAISTS.—$2.25 crepe de chines and $3.75 Georgettes for immediate delivery; also extra size waists. Original Supreme Waist Co., 114 West 26th.

WASH SATINS.—Ivory, flesh, $1.15; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WOOLENS.—5,000 yards 30-inch cloth for boys' clothing, 37½c. net. Meyer, 801 Mcdinah Building, Chicago.

WOOL JERSEYS.—All colors, $1.50 a yard. Farragut 3190.

WOOL JERSEYS, all shades. Madison Square 3149.

YARNS. — Woolen knitting yarns, khaki, gray, blue, and heather; ask us to quote prices; immediate delivery. Grant S. Kelley, 354 4th Av. Tel. 5525 Madison Square.

YARNS.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; also sock yarns; immediate deliveries. E. P. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR wanted on sleeveless jackets. Higrade Skirt Co., 32 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors wanted on gingham dresses; large stock orders placed; bring samples; also contractors on silk novelty sport dresses; call all week. Premier Costume Co., 12-14 West 32d St., 8th floor.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Contractor wanted on silk skirts. Flower Dress Co., 19 West 24th. Bring samples.

Help Wanted.

BILLING AND LEDGER CLERK, experienced; must be accurate and quick at figures. 6th floor, 95 5th Av., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and ledger clerk; one who is accustomed to operate Burroughs ledger posting machine preferred; must be draft exempt; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 315 Times Downtown

BOOKKEEPER.—Must know stenography; state salary and references; for cloak and suit house. X 361 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Posting, double entry, ledger clerk; good writer; salary to start $15; Brooklyn. R 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for wholesale silk and woolen house; must know the market to date; salary and commission; state references. X 362 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced on hats and caps, to sell to retail trade; commission. Greenbaum & Greenberg, 175 Greene St.

SALESMAN. — Thoroughly experienced silk salesman; commission. Sigmund Heyman, 207 4th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced in button line preferred. Apply Sterling Button Co., 8 West 30th.

YOUNG MAN of fine appearance, keen, alert and aggressive, one with experience in soliciting advertising, wanted to help develop a small publication in the millinery trade; splendid prospects; no salary to start, commission. Call after 10, Room 1011, 1,270 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, bright, capable to take charge of contractors for leading separate skirt house; only those with thorough experience need apply. O 166 Times.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN calling on furniture and department stores in Pennsylvania desires commission side line quick selling, meritorious article; compact samples. X 358 Times Annex.

WANTED for New York manufacturing trade, a strong line of silks, crepes, taffetas, and satins; following with the trade and experience will show quick results in sales. Reliable. F 87 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 p. c. for the best names.
Saturday.....6 " " "
The quotations are for six months paper.

***

Easter Trade Is Big.

Many coat and suit manufacturers in this city report that they have been almost swamped with reorders marked "rush," calling for merchandise suitable for the Easter trade. In spite of the fact that most buyers placed unusually large orders originally when they came to market last Winter, many of them have found their stocks moving over the counter so rapidly that they are facing the last two weeks before Easter without sufficient merchandise on hand to take care of the trade. Local stock houses are said to be having the same experience, and the chances are that when the season is finally over it will prove to have been one of the best on record.

***

Gray Goods Slow, but Firm.

While there was little snap to the market for gray goods yesterday, the general tone was, if anything, stronger. What trading there was was mainly from second hands. Sales were mentioned of 38½-inch 64-60s at 16¼ cents for the Summer months and of 64-56s in the same width for the Fall at 15⅝ cents. Spot prices for the latter are 16 cents. In sheetings there were sales of 5-50s at 15½ cents. The quotations for printcloths follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....21c	38½-inch, 64-60s..16½c
39-inch, 72-76s....19½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..16c
39-inch, 68-72s....18c	38½-inch, 60-52s..14¾c
39-inch, 56-44s....14c	38½-inch, 60-48s..14½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..17c	27-inch, 64-60s....12¾c

*Asked.

***

Outsiders Making Profits.

Not all manufacturers of cottons are pleased at the prices which certain buyers have been paying lately. One reason, perhaps, may be that the great profits obtained do not go to those who make the goods. There has been, for a long time, a speculative element in the market which bought certain staples in anticipation of a rise in prices and which has been putting on the screws to such customers as were not forehanded enough to provide for all their needs. Many instances are told of concerning buyers who have been obliged to pay several cents a yard for fabrics above the prices fixed by the mills. As much as 38 cents a yard, for example, has been paid to second hands for 2-20 indigo denims, and similar advances have been exacted on other constructions. The outcome of this kind of business will probably be a refusal on the part of mills to sell to outsiders who are merely speculators.

***

Easter Supplies Scarce.

It is said that there are many retailers of women's shoes in various parts of the country who are facing the Easter season with very limited stocks. Consequently, there has developed a keen demand for what supplies there are around which can be delivered right away. Factories are still somewhat behind on their orders, but are said to be catching up. Jobbers seem not to have as much merchandise on hand as they could sell, and many buyers are scouring the market for made up goods suitable for their trade.

***

Retailers Welcome the Move.

It is said that the retailers of the country are no less enthusiastic over the plans of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association to limit production to actual requirements than are the stock house merchants themselves. It was pointed out by a large retailer in the local trade yesterday that one of the most serious questions they have had to contend with in past years has been the wholesale slaughtering of prices which always results from the distribution of surplus merchandise in "job" at greatly reduced figures. It has always made it necessary to take a loss on stocks in hand, and it is hoped that this will now be largely done away with.

***

Corsets Will Be Worn as Usual.

Corset manufacturers with offices in this city do not seem to be very much concerned over reports that corsetless styles are coming into vogue. Authorities in the local trade point out not only that the average American woman is rather large and for that reason cannot very well dispense with corsets, but that the corset affords a support to the wearer which practically no women of this generation could do without. "The question of obtaining our raw materials," said one manufacturer, "is bothering us a good deal more than any talk of abolishing corsets ever will."

***

Green Liked for Spring Hats.

Emerald green has come into high favor in Spring hats, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. It is popular in tailored and dress hats as well as in those designed more for sports wear. Rough straws in large and small sailors are taken a great deal in this color, usually to match a sports dress or suit of the same shade. Banded hats in large shapes with floppy brims are also in good demand. They are taken not only in emerald green, but also in khaki, brown, and sometimes in black. There is said to have been unusually good buying over the counter during the last week, and there seems to be every indication that the season will be one of the most successful in years.

***

Dress Sales Increasing.

"We are having a most unusual season," said one of the leading dress manufacturers in this city yesterday. "We started out a few months ago with very active buying of Spring merchandise, and since that time business, instead of falling off, has been constantly increasing. In view of the fact that every one is talking and practicing economy, this is rather hard to understand. But the fact remains that we are being pressed to meet the demand. The two-material combinations have been about the best sellers, I think, in the medium and high priced stuff, and in the lower grades they have also been good. There are less flimsy things selling this year, the bulk of the demand being for more or less practical and durable garments."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; J. H. Vineberg, hosiery, underwear, waists; 37 W. 26th.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Horton & Ware; E. H. Wade, china; Continental.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Hyman & Hess; E. Hyman, coats, suits, raincoats; Wallick.

ALTOONA, Penn.—L. Bergman, suits; dresses; 37 West 26th St.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ernest L. Rhoades Co.; E. Basmajican, silks, ribbons; 700 Broadway; Cumberland.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; N. J. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

ARGENTINA, S. A.—I. Benheim; Gus Dreyfurs, jewelry, novelties, cigarette holders, pipes; McAlpin.

ATLANTA, Ga.—National Straw Works; A. Kaufman, straws, braids; 621 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Maas & Kemper; J. T. Windsor, ribbons; Brostell.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss B. Conway, books, stationery, jewelry; 2 W. 37th.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—McArthur's; A. McArthur, coats, suits, millinery; 212 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. W. Armstrong Co.; W. E. Goodwin, hosiery, underwear; Manhattan.

BOSTON — Farley, Harvey & Co.; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 104 Franklin.

BOSTON—W. Klein & Co.; W. Klein, women's underwear, skirts; Latham.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss E. A. Cathcart, dies; F. A. Smith, houseturn, goods; G. A. Guest, ribbons, gloves, neckwear; Miss Mulcahy, umbrellas; Mr. Cohen, basement ready-to-wear; Miss Keltner, basement muslin underwear, house dresses, infants' wear, corsets, brassieres; Room 602, 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—"Butler's;" F. W. Garran, muslin underwear, infants', children's wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; F. H. Crocker, shoes; S. Falk, boys' clothing, furn. goods; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, army, navy goods; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; Miss M. O'Brien, women's suits; Breslin.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss F. Schlager, gowns; Miss Kane, misses' wear. 25 W. 33d.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, girls', juniors', children's coats, dresses, misses' skirts; C. E. Bradley, men's, boys' furn. goods; Miss O'Callaghan, misses' suits; Miss Jantzen, toilet goods; W. Silverman, machine-made dresses; Mr. Hunting, misses' velour coats; Miss Lyons, hdkfs.; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Vincent, ladies' suits; Mrs. Whitbeck, misses' coats, dresses, basement buyers; V. P. Ritz, dresses; Mr. Green, suits; Mr. Rafeld, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; H. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Riordan, kimonos, negligees, house dresses; Mr. Quinn, men's, boys' clothing; Mrs. Kasonoff, ladies' neckwear; Miss Darti, infants' wear, petticoats; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Williams, women's knit underwear, hosiery; C. G. Cooper, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. E. Fitzgerald, linings; F. H. Jury, inexpensive dresses; E. H. Bell, upholstery goods; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; D. E. Walsh, wash goods; Brennan representing; S. E. Emery, pettic

Why You Should Invest NOW

Never, in 40 years, has it been possible to buy safe investments as cheaply as now. The war has resulted in their selling at panic prices, but their security in many cases is *greater than ever before.*

You can invest today, for instance, in a well secured short term note of Public Utility Company of established reputation, to yield about

7½%

Ask us to send you Circular T.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

The American Gas Co.
7% Convertible Bonds
January 15, 1928
To Yield 7%

Circular on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

Jefferson County, N. Y.
Registered 5s

Binghamton, N. Y.
Coupon 4½s

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
Reviewed in our Special Letter "92"
Copy on request.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
7 Wall St., New York
Telephone Rector 6070
Chicago
Detroit
Cleveland
Washington
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.
Railroad Bonds
New York

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2169 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received; orders taken for subscriptions for members of expeditionary forces. The Times sent to soldiers or sailors abroad or in camp for $1.00 a month.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Off on Disquieting Rumors of Dutch Ultimatum—Interest Question Up Today.

Delay in taking over the Dutch ships in accordance with the plan arrived at a few days ago was responsible for a report which gained wide circulation yesterday that Holland was about to cast in her lot with Germany. On that expectation, which was not supported by any better news from abroad than that which came from German sources, the market lost headway which it had gained at the opening, and prices went off rather easily in all parts of the room. Many issues receded as much as 2 points, with considerably larger declines in a few stocks more directly concerned in a rupture with Holland, if that should be brought about. Thus, American Sumatra Tobacco fell on quite active selling to 91½, and ended the day with a net loss of 4½ points, while Royal Dutch closed off 2½ points after recovering a full point from the low. The railroads shared in the weakness, Canadian Pacific showing the way for other issues less actively pressed for sale. The transactions were not on a scale large enough to indicate any widespread uneasiness over the new turn taken in international affairs, and trading was mainly confined to professional operators. The list is apparently too firmly intrenched to be seriously upset by rumors.

An active market in Liberty bonds reflected the complete uncertainty in which dealers are working in trying to anticipate the effect of the new Government offering. The second 4s sold off yesterday to 95.84, representing a decline for the day of .16, but this price is still more than a full 1 per cent. over the low record made on the previous liquidation. Call money loaned throughout the session at 5½ per cent.

There is a great deal of concern in banking circles over today's meeting of the Clearing House members to act upon the amendment regulating interest rates which are to be paid upon deposits. The differences between institutions organized under State laws and national banks were practically cleared up by a suggestion on the part of the former that they would cheerfully limit the rate on out-of-town bank balances to that proposed by the Clearing House Committee if they were allowed to continue their present practice in regard to inactive accounts of individuals and firms. It is understood that this arrangement does not meet the views of some members of the Federal Reserve Board, who desire that the maximum rate should apply to all accounts. Against this reform it is argued by local bankers that to fix rates at this centre which are not enforced at other points would remove upward of $200,000,000 of deposits from New York. Point is also made of the fact that the Government's financial operations have been facilitated in the past by the presence of out-of-town deposits with New York institutions. Whether the advantages of the proposed limitation in rates promise to offset the obvious disadvantages will come up for discussion at today's meeting.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 5½ Renewals 5½
Low ..... 5½ Last 5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¼
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@4⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5⅛

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days 5¾
4 to 6 months 6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	....
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76½	....
Francs—				
Demand	5.72¾	5.72¾	5.72¾	+.00¼
Cables	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	+.00¼

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7530	$4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.72¾	5.71⅝
	China—		
	Hongkong	72.75	73.00
	Peking	110.50	110.75
	Shanghai	103.50	103.75
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	45.75	46.25
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	8.61	8.59½
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	51.875
	Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46	Russia	13.00	13.25
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	32.00	32.50
	Copenhagen	30.00	30.50
	Christiania	30.75	31.25
19.30	Spain	24.40	25.00
	South America—		
54.42	Rio	25.57	25.67
42.64	Buenos Aires	43.94	44.04
5.1826	Switzerland	4.43	4.41

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71½	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $433,891,505; balance, $46,833,857; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,506,628; Federal Reserve credit balance, $35,007,035.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $15.625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43¼d, up ¼d; in New York, 87c, up ½c; Mexican dollars, 70c, up ½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$8,571,548	$116,493,530
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits	12,117,169	82,934,452
Miscellaneous	47,696,230	407,841,200
Miscel. revenue	3,201,210	142,994,162
Total receipts	$71,486,159	$840,263,346
Excess of ord. disbur. over ord. rects.	350,118,649	3,392,997,728
Excess of total disbur. over total rects.	193,273,711	257,299,189
Expenditures	421,704,808	4,233,261,074

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 18.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	March 15.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,971,000	$26,000
Loans, discounts and inv.	475,039,000	5,598,000
Individ. dep., inc. U. S.	400,246,000	10,064,000
Due to banks	125,296,000	3,210,000
Time deposits	20,754,000	*1,040,000
Exchange clearances	15,322,000	1,949,000
Due from banks	85,777,000	2,266,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank	58,450,000	3,849,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	15,383,000	2,974,000

*Decrease.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	12	14	Iron Blos.	45	53
B S Gas.	7	9	Iron Cap.	19	19½
Begole	50	75	Jerome V.	62	75
Black H.	1	1¼	La Rose	45	55
Bohemia	85	95	Majestic	31	33
Best & Ar.	1	2	Mex Met.	45	55
Bost Ely	85	90	Mojave T.	5	7
Bost & M.	62	64	New Balt.	90	100
Butte & L.	21	23	N Z & L.	25	30
Calaveras	1	2	N Cornelia.	17	17½
Crown Res.	18	25	Nev Doug.	95	99
Con Ariz.	2	2⅛	Nixon Nev.	1	1½
Cumerland	10	15	Oneco	30	30
Champion.	7	8	Onondaga	15	25
Chief Cons.	2⅛	2½	Pioneer C.	57	60
E & B B.	2	2½	Ray Hero.	4¼	4½
Bari Eagle	4	6	Rilla	2	3
Fortuna	4	6	*S W M.	75	100
Gold Lake.	2	5	18 W M.	100	1½
Houghton.	75	100	U V Ext.	38	38¼
Homa Oil.	60	63	Victoria M.	50	80
Humboldt.	50	75	Yukon Gold	1	1¼

*Past paid. †Full paid.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	497,515	1,279,880	812,247
Year to date	29,722,672	39,915,250	38,596,509

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1¾	1⅞	300	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
1⅞	2	100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	...
24½	24¾	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25¼	25¼	24¼	24¼	— ¾
83	87	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	— 1¼
79⅛	79½	400	Am. Beet Sugar	80½	80½	79½	79½	— 1½
42	42½	16,500	Am. Can	43¼	43⅝	42	42	— 1
75¼	75⅝	3,000	Am. Car & Fdry	76⅝	76⅞	75¼	75¼	— 1½
51½	52	100	Am. Cotton Oil	51½	51½	51½	51½	— ½
53	54	200	Am. International	53½	53½	52⅝	52⅝	...
32	32½	800	Am. Linseed	32⅞	32⅞	32¾	32⅝	— ⅞
63¾	64	1,900	Am. Loco. x d	65¼	65¼	63¾	64	— ⅝
51	53½	500	Am. Malting 1st pf	53	53	52	52	— 1¾
78⅝	78¾	5,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	80¾	80¾	78⅜	78⅜	— 2
63½	63	400	Am. Steel Fdries	63¾	63¾	63½	63½	— 1½
103	104	200	Am. Sugar Ref	104	104	104	104	— 1
108½	109½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅜
91⅞	91¾	13,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	95¾	95¾	91¼	91¼	— 4½
100	100¼	4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅝
51¼	51½	1,400	Am. Woolen	52¼	52¼	51⅞	51¾	— 1⅛
42⅝	44	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	43⅛	43⅛	43	43	— 2
63½	63¾	3,800	Anaconda Copper	63⅞	64	63¼	63¼	— 1½
	58	100	Associated Oil	57	57	57	57	— 1½
84	84⅞	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	84⅞	84⅞	84¼	84¼	— ⅞
90⅞	91½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	91¾	91½	91	91	...
109¼	110	3,100	At. Gulf & West I	111¼	112	109½	109½	— 2¾
60	63	500	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	64½	64¾	62¼	62½	— 1½
74½	76⅝	28,400	Baldwin Loco	75	78⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— 1½
98	100	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	98⅞	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅛
54½	54⅝	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio	56	56	54¾	54⅝	— 1⅝
90	21	100	Barrett Co	90	90	90	90	...
1¼	1⅝	500	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ¼
78½	80	500	Bethlehem Steel	79¾	80⅝	79¾	80¼	+ ½
77½	77⅝	41,800	Beth. Steel, class B	78⅝	79¾	77½	77¾	— ½
100⅝	101	600	Bet. Steel 8 p. c. pf	100¼	101½	100¼	101½	+ ⅝
39	39¾	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	40¼	40¼	38½	38½	— 1½
95	98	100	Brown Shoe pf	96	96	96	96	+1
96	98	80	Do., odd lot	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	...
6¼	7½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
122¼	123½	600	Burns Brothers	124⅜	124⅜	123	123	— 2¼
9¼	10	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
21¾	22	400	Butte & Superior	22¾	22	22	22	+ ⅛
39¾	40½	200	California Packing	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅞
16	16¼	100	California Petrol	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
	69¼	100	Calumet & Arizona	69	69	69	69	...
136¼	136½	9,100	Canadian Pacific	138⅛	139	136	136½	— 2⅝
68½	68⅞	2,700	Central Leather Co	69⅞	69⅞	68⅜	68⅜	— 1¼
103	105	200	Central Leather pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+1¼
31⅛	32	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32⅜	32⅜	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
83	84	300	Chandler Motor	84	84	83⅝	83⅝	— 1⅜
57⅝	58	3,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅝	59⅝	57⅝	58	— 1
22	22½	100	Chi. Great West. pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ½
41½	42	900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ½
72½	73	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	73	73	72¼	72¼	— ¾
92⅜	93	100	Chi., & Northwest	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	+ ⅛
21¼	21⅜	1,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22	22	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
66⅞	67½	600	C., R.I. & P.7 p.c.pf	68¼	68¼	67¼	67¼	— ¼
57⅜	57⅝	400	C., R.I. & P.6 p.c.pf	58¼	58¼	57⅝	57⅝	— 1¼
15⅞	16⅛	900	Chile Copper	16	16	16	16	...
40½	40¾	300	Chino Copper	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¾	— ⅛
29	29	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
38	39	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	38⅞	38⅞	38¼	38½	— ⅜
86	87½	100	Consolidated Gas	86⅝	86⅝	86⅜	86⅝	— ⅝
100	105	2,000	Continental Can pf	105	105	103	103	+0
35	35¼	10,200	Corn Products Ref	36⅛	36⅛	35	35⅛	— 1
96¾	97¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97	97	97	97	+ ¼
40	47	10	Crex Carpet	40	40	40	40	...
63¼	63⅝	14,700	Crucible Steel	64⅛	64⅝	63	63⅝	— ⅝
28½	28⅞	12,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	31	31	28⅝	28⅝	— 2⅜
78	78½	2,600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80⅜	80⅜	78½	78½	— 2⅜
95	96¼	100	Deere & Co. pf	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	— ½
109	111	100	Delaware & Hud	110	110	110	110	— ½
38	38½	1,600	Distillers' Secur	38⅞	38⅞	38	38	— ½
26¾	27¾	200	Elk Horn Coal	27¼	27¼	27	27	— ½
15¾	15⅞	4,400	Erie	16¼	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ½
28½	28⅝	9,200	Erie 1st pf	29⅜	30⅜	28⅝	28⅝	— ½
20½	21½	1,600	Erie 2d pf	21½	22	21	21	...
30½	33	200	Federal M. & S. pf	33	33	33	33	+3
30	36	200	Fisher Body	35½	35½	34	34	...
77	82	800	Fisher Body pf	80	80	78	78	+1
39¼	41⅞	700	General Cigar	40	40	39⅞	40	...
136	137	500	General Electric	138	138	136¾	136¾	— 1⅜
121½	122¼	2,500	General Motors	124	124	121¼	122	— 1½
81¼	82	200	General Motors pf	82	82	82	82	+ ⅝
77	78	100	Granby Consol	76½	76½	76½	76½	— ½
89¼	89¾	1,500	Great Northern pf	90	90	89¾	89½	— 1
28	28¼	1,900	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	28⅜	28⅜	28	28	— ⅜
40¼	41	100	Greene-Cananea	40⅞	40⅞	40¼	40¼	— ¾
90	92½	100	Gulf States Steel	90½	90½	90½	90½	— 2½
95	95½	200	Illinois Central	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¾
44⅜	44⅝	800	Inspiration Copper	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅞
7	7¼	6,500	Interboro Consol	8¼	8¼	7	7¼	— 1⅛
41¼	41¼	1,000	Interboro Con. pf	42½	42½	41¼	41¼	— 1½
12	17½	100	Int. Agricultural	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	— 1½
27⅝	27⅞	2,100	Int. Mer. Marine	28½	28½	27½	27½	— 1½
96⅜	96⅞	14,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	98½	98½	96	96¼	— 1⅝
28⅝	28⅞	1,600	Int. Nickel	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
31⅜	32	900	Int. Paper	32½	32½	31½	31½	— ½
62	63	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	62½	62½	62½	62½	...
120¾	121	4,400	Union Pacific	122⅞	122⅞	120¼	120⅝	— 2
70	74	200	Union Pacific pf	72	72	72	72	+ ¼
86⅛	86½	1,400	United Cigar Stores	87⅝	87⅝	86⅛	86	— 1⅝
69	70½	200	United Drug	70¼	70¼	69⅝	69⅝	— ½
124	126	100	United Fruit	126	126	126	126	— 1
13	14½	100	United Rys. Invest	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ½
119½	120¼	1,300	U. S. Cast. Pipe & F	14	14	14	14	...
55	56	1,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	122	122	120	120	— 1¼
43⅞	44⅛	400	U. S. Rubber	54⅞	55⅜	54⅞	55⅛	+ ⅛
90¼	90⅜	82,500	U. S. Sm., R. & M	44¼	44¼	44	44	— 1⅛
109⅜	110	500	U. S. Steel	91⅞	92	90⅜	90¼	— 1⅝
79	79½	100	U. S. Steel pf	109½	110	109⅜	110	+ ¾
80¼	80½	700	Utah Copper	79	79	79	79	— ¾
30¼	30½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	40½	40¾	39⅜	39¾	— 1
66	67	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	68	68	66½	66½	— ½
8	8¼	100	Wabash	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	...
41¼	42	1,500	Wabash pf. A	42¼	42¼	42	42	— ⅜
15⅜	15⅝	800	Western Maryland	16¼	16¼	15⅜	15⅜	— 1½
92¼	92½	300	Western Union Tel	92¼	92¼	92¼	92½	— ⅛
40¾	41¼	200	Westingh. E. & M	41½	41½	41	41	— ⅝
9	10	500	Wheeling & L. E	9	9	9	9	— 1
42	43	100	White Motors	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅜
17⅞	18	6,600	Willys-Overland	18½	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅜
110	112	200	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	111⅜	111¾	111¾	111¾	— ¼

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Week Ended March 16, 1918.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance March 9		$16,861,929.77
Receipts—		
Revenues	$367,166.35	
Miscellaneous	74,412.24	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	$8,000,000.00	
Corp. stock notes	12,000,000.00	
Tax notes	250,000.00	
	20,250,000.00	
		21,321,515.62
		$38,183,445.39
Payments—		
General administration	$3,686,981.29	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Corp. stock notes	$10,000,000.00	
Rev. bonds and bills	1,000,000.00	
	11,000,000.00	
Interest on city debt	243,690.77	
		14,929,672.06
Balance March 16		$23,254,373.33

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested March 9		$1,425,309.35
Receipts		415,064.64
		$1,840,374.39
Payments		250,500.00
Balance uninvested March 16		1,589,874.39
Aggregate balances March 16		$24,844,247.72

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.77	60.00	60.07	— .05
25 industrials	77.82	76.59	76.74	— .93
50 stocks	69.29	68.29	68.40	— .80

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 18	69.29	68.29	68.40	— .80
Mar. 16	69.72	69.00	69.29	+ .06
Mar. 15	69.61	69.00	69.12	— .08
Mar. 14	69.67	68.81	69.20	+ .49
Mar. 13	69.06	68.41	68.71	..
Mar. 12	69.74	68.82	68.94	— .61
Mar. 11	69.78	69.09	69.55	+ .44

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Mar.	High	Low	Last.
*1918.	69.78 Mar. 11	67.81 Mar. 4	68.40
1917.	86.17 Mar. 21	79.42 Mar. 1	84.35
1916.	90.73 Mar. 14	83.49 Mar. 1	87.52
1915.	85.83 Mar. 31	69.86 Mar. 1	84.80
1914.	71.32 Mar. 23	68.66 Mar. 9	70.20
1913.	74.53 Mar. 5	70.99 Mar. 10	73.85
1912.	81.74 Mar. 27	76.29 Mar. 1	80.81
1911.	80.72 Mar. 28	78.04 Mar. 4	79.52

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	70.95 Feb. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	68.40
†1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	77.21 Feb. 3	84.62
	Full Years.		
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	67.43 Dec. 20	68.88
1916.	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914.	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913.	78.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912.	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911.	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sept. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Mar. 18	76.24	—.11	76.37	+.05
Mar. 16	76.35	+.05	76.37	—.03
Mar. 15	76.30	—.10	76.35	..
Mar. 14	76.40	—.03	76.35	—.18
Mar. 13	76.37	—.04	76.50	—.17
Mar. 12	76.41	—.04	76.67	—.17
Mar. 11	76.45	+.08	76.84	+.06

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918	77.43 Jan. 31	76.24 Mar. 18	76.24
†1917	89.48 Jan. 20	86.68 Mar. 3	86.90
	Full Years.		
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62 Mar. 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.90
1913	92.81 Jan. 10	83.45 Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bears Get Encouragement.

The setback which the stock market received yesterday was pleasing to many professional traders, who saw signs of a real profit on their short sales for the first time in several weeks. The professionals have been consistently bearish, according to gossip on the Exchange floor, since the upward movement incited by Government control of the railroads petered out. For a quarter hour after the first disturbing dispatches from London about Holland's attitude toward the shipping situation was received the trend of security prices looked as though prices might easily melt away. The pressure of selling did not continue, however, and with a return of dullness quotations quickly grew stable.

***

Shipping Returns and Shipping Stocks

Just why shipping shares should have been weak, or strong, or anything else, on the news that the Government would, or would not, seize the Dutch ships, dealers in stocks may know, but dealers in ships and shipping cannot fathom. As everything is under Government control anyway, and even the Dutch ships, if not seized, were to be chartered by the Government and not placed on the open market, no development conceivable is apt to affect charter or freight rates or the earnings of the shipping companies. Shipping men were much more interested in the casual information that the concerns which operated the Dutch ships might expect an operating fee tentatively fixed at 2½ per cent. of the gross freight list. This might be too high in some trades and too low in others, but at least it would afford a basis for figuring earnings for stockholders in the big shipping companies, who haven't had any definite earning statements since last October.

***

Interest Rate Question Up Today.

Members of the New York Clearing House Association will meet today at 1:30 P. M. to take action on the proposed amendment to the association's by-laws covering interest rates paid on demand deposits. It is generally understood that the plan suggested at the previous meeting will be replaced by a new set of rules, but the details of the proposal have been kept secret by the Clearing House Committee. There were reports yesterday that Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, who has taken an active interest in the question, had intimated to the local bankers that the board was opposed to any program which provided for a sliding scale of rates based on the ninety-day discount rate of the Reserve Bank.

***

Mid-Continent Oil Price Up.

The increase of 25 cents a barrel for Oklahoma and Kansas crude petroleum by the Sinclair Oil and Gas Company, as reported in dispatches from Tulsa, Okla., was welcome news to holders of oil securities. So much has been said of late about the possibility of a shrinkage in oil production without higher prices that owners of oil stocks have feared unfavorable market developments. Outside of the recent upward swing in Texas Company shares, the oil stock market has been exceptionally dull since midwinter, including the Standard Oil issues. In local oil circles it was predicted that a price of $2.25 a barrel, the highest ever recorded for mid-Continent Oil, would have some effect in stimulating production. At the same time the opinion prevailed that further advances might be looked for if the cost of materials for drilling and transporting oil went higher.

***

Cotton Again Soaring.

The local cotton market again manifested symptoms of going "through the roof" yesterday, apparently for the same old reason—a question of demand vs. supply in contracts for delivery. It has been demonstrated over and over again this season in the cotton market that it is possible to sell the market down by choosing favorable moments, and even keep it down for a while, but the day of reckoning for the short interest that has to be created in the process can usually be depended on to show up. "So long as the manufacturers can afford to pay high prices for cotton," said one big dealer yesterday, "high prices will be paid. But once a man has convinced himself that the market will go down, I suppose you might as well let him go ahead and try to sell it down; he's about as easy to convince as a Bolshevik."

***

State Banks in Reserve System.

According to the latest figures compiled by the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, 343 State-chartered banking institutions are now members of the Reserve System. These 343 banks have an aggregate capital of $243,339,900, a surplus of $317,460,446, and total resources of $5,327,110,351.

***

A New Bank in London.

The Times of London reports that arrangements have been practically completed there for the formation of a new bank, to be known as the National Metal and Chemical Bank, which is intended primarily to aid in financing new developments in the metal industries by way of rivalry to the German Metallsgesellschaft, whose ramifications in the metal industries throughout the world, notably in British colonies, have only recently been uncovered. The new British bank is to have a capital of £1,000,000, all of which, it is said, has already been privately subscribed.

***

Wells Fargo Express Income.

Express company monthly statements, as prepared for the Interstate Commerce Commission, have a satisfactory appearance until the item of "total operating expenses" is reached. The Wells Fargo Company for November reports an increase of $791,671 in gross receipts, and an increase of $308,956 in income from operating and investment sources, but operating expenses expanded $455,963 over the same month last year. The product was a decrease of $145,398 in the month's profit. November was not so difficult a month for the express carriers as several of the Summer months. In the eleven months ended Nov. 30 the Wells Fargo's income before meeting running expenses was $3,647,558 more than in the same period in 1916, but the net after paying expenses was $2,020,955 less than the year before.

***

Bank of Commerce Expands.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York, of 31 Nassau Street, will take over about June 1 the floor adjoining its banking offices in the building at 35 Nassau Street. The new quarters will be occupied by the President and other officers. Arrangements will also be made for conference and reception rooms. The new quarters comprise about 1,600 square feet and have been taken on a long lease. The National Bank of Commerce was organized in 1839. It is one of the three New York City banking institutions having a capital of $25,000,000, the other two being the National City Bank and the Guaranty Trust Company. The bank's surplus and undivided profits amount to $21,269,348, and its deposits total $356,446,602.

New Guaranty Trust Branch Abroad

To provide additional facilities for the financing of American forces abroad the Guaranty Trust Company of New York will soon open another office in London. The

We give the small depositor the same careful attention as the large depositor.

SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED

Interest allowed on Deposits
Checking Accounts
Time Deposits

BIGELOW & COMPANY BANKERS
25 PINE STREET NEW YORK

Authorized and Supervised by State Banking Department

Canadian
Government, Municipal and Corporation
Bonds

A. E. AMES & CO.
Established 1889
74 Broadway
Toronto NEW YORK Montreal
Telephone 8045-6 Rector

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from payment Federal Income Tax

Yield 4.60% to 6.00%

Detailed information furnished on request.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

New York, March 15, 1918.

Announcement

We shall conduct a Branch Office at the
Ritz-Carlton Hotel
(Mezzanine Floor, 46th St. side)
Telephone Murray Hill 3244
under the management of Mr. Oliver C. Cleaves.

This office will be fully equipped in all respects and in direct communication with our main office at 115 Broadway, New York City.

LOGAN & BRYAN

Central District Telephone 5s
Gary & Interurban 5s
Jones & Laughlin Steel 5s
Philadelphia Co. 1st 5s
Superior Cal. Farm Land 6s
West Penn Power 5s
Bunte Bros. Com.
Duquesne Light Pfd.
R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.
Established 1901
Members New York & Chicago Stock Exchanges
27 Pine Street—New York

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
161 West 125th St. N.Y. HARLEM BRANCH
12 N. Broadway, YONKERS, N.Y.
215 Montague St., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
777 Broad St., NEWARK, N.J.

Accounts Carried on Conservative Margin
Our Weekly Letter A-1 on Request
Sheldon, Dawson, Lyon & Company
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, New York

ROBINSON & CO.
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

THE WHY of using our
PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN
told in Free Booklet
C. I. HUDSON & CO.
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE SINCE 1874
66 Broadway New York

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request.
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Guaranty Trust *Ingersoll-Rand*
Union Trust *Texas & Pacific Coal*
Telephone 1111 Broad

NEW COTTON RECORD

March Deliveries Reach 33.38 and May 32.50—Net Gain 44 to 58 Points.

Cotton prices went up with a bang yesterday on the local market, March deliveries going up to 33.38 and May to 32.50, and the list closing near the top, from 44 to 58 points above Saturday's close. The high quotations of the day constituted record prices for cotton futures on the local market, comparable prices never having been approached in the cotton trade since civil war days.

The spectacular rise of the day virtually duplicated the conditions which have prevailed during the entire season, almost without exception, whenever the time has approached for closing out business in an active month. The speculative element has persisted stubbornly in selling the market down, acting purely on the theory that prices were too high to continue. Each time they have found that they have not reckoned with the unprecedented demands of the trade under war conditions, which have steadily bid in the floating supply of contracts and taken them off the market. Then when the time comes to cover short contracts, there are no contracts to be had, and it takes very little to send prices up with a rush.

Yesterday's opening was from 9 to 31 points up over Saturday's close, with the more poorly protected shorts trying frantically to get cotton, and very little cotton to be had. As the session advanced, practically all the news was bullish; the American war risk marine insurance rate had been dropped to 3 per cent.; the Dutch ships, if and when seized, would very largely be put in the transatlantic instead of the South American trades; crop reports were uncertain, and indications were that transportation from the South here was growing increasingly difficult.

The advance in prices eventually reached a point where houses with Southern connections were willing to sell, some of them seizing the opportunity to place forward hedges on the short side. But there was enough trade demand, notably from Liverpool, when combined with the need of the shorts for protection, to absorb all and more than was offered, and prices were still strong almost up to the closing gong.

Exports yesterday were nil; the total stands at 2,962,266 bales for the season, against 4,221,105 last year. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 50 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	33.38	32.95	33.30@33.38	32.80
April	....	....	32.67 bid	32.16
May	32.50	32.07	32.47@32.50	31.90
June	....	....	32.00 bid	31.61
July	31.92	31.50	31.89@31.92	31.41
August	....	....	31.61 bid	31.18
September	....	....	31.10 bid	30.66
October	30.82	30.47	30.80@30.82	30.30
December	30.60	30.23	30.59@30.60	30.10
January	30.35	30.33	30.44 bid	30.02

The local market for spot cotton was 50 points higher at 34.30c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33.25c; New Orleans, 32.63c; Savannah, 32½c; Augusta, 33.50c; Memphis, 33c; Houston, 33c; Little Rock, 32.70c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	13,661	21,613	21,717
Exports	....	....	11,849
Exports, season	2,962,266	2,835,985	4,221,105
New York stocks	117,115	121,145	95,289
Port stocks	1,541,428	1,526,434	1,244,238
Interior receipts	20,886	16,711	12,924
Interior shipments	15,719	10,882	15,655
New York arrivals	6,055	1,747	2,692

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton quiet, 2 points higher; middling, old contract, 23.65d; good middling, new contract, 22.02d. Sales, 4,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 15,000; American, 3,000. Futures opened irregular, 8 to 15 points higher. Closed steady at a net advance of 20 to 29 points. March, 24.24d; April, 24.18d; May, 24.12d; June, 24.06d; July, 23.92d. Manchester—Yarns firm; cloths, a fair business doing.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

BUFFALO GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total revenue	$1,269,719	$3,350,953	$2,144,180
Net af.ex.&tax.	1,315,049	1,102,018	735,525
Gross income	1,479,747	1,220,007	788,985
Bal. aft. chgs.	788,518	686,723	490,425
Dividends	374,335	289,151	244,500
Surplus	424,183	387,572	245,920

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY for fiscal year ended Jan. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net earnings	1,143,369	1,092,422	865,789
City's shr, 55%	628,853	881,332	476,184
Balance	514,516	721,090	389,605
Int. on cap. inv.	2,025,310	2,058,187	2,507,909
Oper. income	3,158,025	3,279,257	2,897,514
Total income	3,166,385	3,367,502	2,979,046
Net income	1,501,385	1,749,710	1,415,540
Dividends	1,575,000	1,665,000	1,440,000
Deficit	73,615	*84,710	26,460

*Surplus.

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY and subsidiary companies for February—

	1918.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,178,033	126,335
Net operating earnings	612,940	35,641
Total net earn.& oth. in.	774,240	52,295
Surplus	425,705	49,262
Two months ended February—		
Gross earnings	2,432,984	281,492
Net operating earnings	1,218,511	76,710
Total net earn.& oth. inc.	1,543,314	60,879
Surplus	847,200	43,783

FORT WORTH POWER & LIGHT CO. for January—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	110,818	83,058	30,760
Net aft. taxes	50,706	48,228	2,478
Sur. aft. chgs.	40,355	38,209	2,346
12 mos. gross	1,052,698	855,264	197,434
Net aft. taxes	554,481	500,279	54,202
Sur. aft. chgs.	434,186	383,026	50,160

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT CO. for January—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	278,820	225,190	53,621
Net aft. taxes	98,653	94,194	4,459
Sur. aft. chgs.	45,279	51,957	*6,678
12 mos. gross	2,654,437	2,290,509	363,928
Net aft. taxes	1,015,758	1,011,658	4,100
Sur. aft. chgs.	452,527	564,252	*111,725

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS CO. for November, as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Tot. tran. rev.	2,621,654	2,327,041	294,613
Tot. op. rev.	2,747,581	2,423,625	308,956
Net op. rev.	122,216	209,225	*147,066
Op. income	75,342	220,740	*145,398
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30—			
Tot. tran. rev.	25,355,652	22,045,547	3,488,105
Tot. op. rev.	26,774,601	23,127,753	3,647,558
Net op. rev.	1,268,429	3,280,384	*2,020,955
Op. income	773,874	2,854,348	*2,080,474

*Decrease.

WISCONSIN EDISON CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross earnings	1,446,411	1,430,882	1,068,896
Exp., tax., int.	617,376	459,262	457,881
Net income	828,035	971,620	600,715
Dividends	645,090	913,750	501,250
Surplus	184,035	57,870	9,465

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.18	Mexican	.14
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.10
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.02
Challar	.03	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.04	Sep. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.15
Con. Virginia	.20	Union Con	1.05
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.68½

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Cons	.30
Cash Boy	.09	Great Bend	.06
Jim Butler	.90	Jumbo Exten	.14
McNamara	.12	Kewanaa	.07
Midway	.02	Silver Pick	.04
Mizpah	.03	Spearhead	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Montana	.10	Nevada Hills	.04
North Star	.05	Rochester	.36
Rescue	.08	Round Mountain	.35
Tonopah Divide	1.50	United Eastern	4.02½
Tonopah Exten	1.45	MANHATTAN.	
West End	.77	Big Four	.03
West Tonopah	.10	Consolidated	.06
GOLDFIELD.		Morning Glory	.03
Atlanta	.11	Union Amalg	.03
Booth	.05	White Caps	.50
Florence	.13		

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Isabella	5	7
Dr. Jpot	3½	5	McKinney	5¼	8
Elkton	4¼	4½	Portland	100	105
El Paso	....	20	U. Gold M.	15	16
Golden C.	165	160¼	Vindicator	35	45
Gold Sov	2	2¾	Rose Nichol	11½	13
Granite	34	40½			

OFFERS $1,500,000 NOTES.

Pittsburgh & Shawmut Issue Will Yield About 7 Per Cent.

The National City Company will offer today $1,500,000 of two-year 6 per cent. collateral trust notes of the Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad Company at 98⅛ and interest, to yield about 7 per cent. The proceeds of the issue will be used to refund the one-year 5 per cent. notes, of the same amount, which mature on May 1. Last year the 5 per cent. notes were put out at 99¼, or on a basis of slightly less than 6 per cent. Director General of Railroads McAdoo has passed upon the new issue.

The two-year notes will be secured by the pledge of Stock Exchange collateral having an aggregate market value of more than 120 per cent. of the aggregate amount of the notes. This collateral includes bonds of the State of New York and of the City of New York, and bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, New York Telephone Company, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway, the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and stock of the Lackawanna Railroad Company.

In the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, the Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad Company and the Allegheny River Mining Company (all the securities of which are owned by the railroad) showed combined net earnings of $2,127,745. The total fixed charges of the railroad and the mining company were $878,857, thus leaving a surplus of $1,248,880. Fixed charges were therefore earned two and a half times over last year.

Predicts Smaller Sugar Crop.

E. A. Potter, President of the Finance and Trading Corporation, who recently went to Cuba in connection with the $100,000,000 credit arranged by American banks to finance part of the sugar crop, returned to his office yesterday. He said that shipping conditions in respect to the movement of sugar to the United States were better than had been expected. The crop, Mr. Potter said, would probably be 300,000 tons less than last year. The Cubans, he said, were handling loans for the crop without difficulty.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.25	7.60	7.37½	7.62½
Spelter	8.00	8.20	8.10	8.20
Antimony	12.75	13.12½	12.75	13.12½
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$128.00	....
Aluminum	....	32.00	....	32.00
Iron, No. 2X Fdry	....	34.25	....	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	320	0	0	320	0	0
Tin, futures	319	0	0	319	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. A. Radford, formerly connected with the New Business Department of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, has been elected a Vice President of the Sherman National Bank. Prior to his entering the banking business Mr. Radford was associated with R. G. Dun & Co.

The Equitable Trust Company, as syndicate manager, announces that the $2,225,000 two year 6 per cent. notes of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, offered yesterday morning, were sold during the day.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Thirty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $878,000, were chartered today. They include:

Sterling Chocolate Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; J. B. Boudin, L. Janower, B. Kroneberg, 289 East Broadway.

Bowling Green Trading Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. J. Hegt, W. Matthews, G. F. Kaiser, 52 Broadway.

Edmanson & Bates Co., Buffalo, chemicals, $150,000; E. M. Fitzmorris, B. W. Stuart, J. L. Kinney, Buffalo.

Klausner & Piasecki Co., Manhattan, furs, $10,000; M. Piasecki, K. and R. Klausner, 763 East 156th St.

Industrial Machinery Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. T. Denton, J. T. Hallinam, E. C. Seward, 181 Devoe St., Brooklyn.

Matlack, Smith, Matlack, textiles, $15,000; P. J. Smith, Jr., H. J. Kelly, L. T. Matlack, 366 Broadway.

Viking Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. B. Parker, J. Barnett, J. M. Hetzer, 215 West 64th St.

E. Handricks, Manhattan, surgical instruments, cutlery and leather goods, $20,000; J. W. Neiss, C. C. Linsay, N. B. Chadsey, 52 Broadway.

Healton Garage Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. McDonald, A. H. Nash, M. J. Fitzgerald, 288 West 149th St.

National Mfg., Publishing and Distributing Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; F. B. Ross, D. A. and I. Mc Howell, 434 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Leinert Eng. Co., Manhattan, $25,000; W. A. Burtenshaw, C. J. Quinn, W. Leinert, 410 West 23d St.

Opalescent Art Glass Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. S. Lewie, J. and P. Digaudio, 629 Shepard Av., Brooklyn.

Marion Davies Film Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. J. W. Meisel, J. B. Hopkins, J. T. Sturdevant, 637 West 142d St.

Baldwin-Clement-Jacobson Co., Manhattan, contracting and construction, $100,000; A. T. Baldwin, S. H. Jacobson, F. R. Davis, 1,328 Broadway.

Donald D. Magruder, Richmond, bookbinding, $10,000; H. and R. Magruder, Jr., J. W. Lyons, West New Brighton.

W. A. Clements Co., Waverly, groceries and provisions, $75,000; E. A. Smith, G. G. Little, B. W. Lawrence, Binghamton.

Mahl-Salzler-Van Guider Const. Co., Springville, $10,000; G. A. and J. P. Mahl, H. Salzler, Springville.

Welded Products Corp., Manhattan, 10,000 shares common stock of no par value, active capital $50,000; J. M. Perry, F. C. Madden, C. A. Doolittle, Jr., 54 Wall St.

Superior Fur Co., Manhattan, $50,000; S. Grossman, T. F. Vondorn, E. S. Merill, 160 Broadway.

Forest Corp., Tarrytown, timber, $20,000; F. T. Burns, B. A. Ruge, O. Kegelman, Tarrytown.

Empire Dental Supply Co., Buffalo, $10,000; H. L. Jauch, G. C. and W. G. White, Buffalo.

The Sen Sen Extract Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. Fisher, C. and L. J. Hirshleifer, 206 Keap St., Brooklyn.

Armstrongs, Inc., Brockton, drugs; $20,000; G. F. Babcock, F. L. Armstrong, B. J. Bailey, Brockton.

Jeanne Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; B. Cohen, J. and D. Schall, 35 West 115th St.

Nauzatuck Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Marcus, D. and L. Bernstein, 26 West 17th St.

Hydro Peller Power Co., Manhattan, $20,000; G. J. Rich, J. A. Turner, H. S. Hechheimer, 220 West 42d St.

131-135 Prince St., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; B. S. Catts, S. F. and G. Shaskin, 205 Broadway.

Fashion Brassiere Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Adler, P. Kutzin, M. Hessberg, 1,301 Madison Av.

Duke Steel Co., Manhattan, $15,000; W. B. Dukeshire, E. R. Mead, W. B. Banker, 30 Church St.

Modern Yiddish Theatre Co., Manhattan, $6,000; I. Dearman, A. and M. Schwartz, 1,001 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

D. Fusfeld, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; C. J. Tintel, M. Feuer, D. Fusfeld, 98 2d Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Augusta Knitting Co., Utica, $400,000 to $1,000,000.

Baum Castorine Co., Syracuse, $15,000 to $50,000.

Double G. Dress Co., Manhattan, $4,000 to $15,000.

The Bay Ridge Dock Co., Brooklyn, $500 to $1,500,000.

Burdett Motor Trucking Co., Manhattan, $8,000 to $50,000.

Astra Sales Co., Manhattan, active capital to $10,000 and number of shares to 2,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Laurel Stock Farms, New Jersey, $50,000. Representative, R. D. Early, State road, Chester to Goshen.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Utah Potash Co., Arizona. New representative, S. R. Tobin, 62 Broadway.

Western Bag Co., Mo. New representative, C. D. Rockstroh, 15 Park Row.

Consolidated Electric Lamp Co., Mass. New representative, E. A. Tighe, 199 Fulton St.

WITHDRAWALS OF AUTHORITY.

Shea, Donnelly & Gibserson Co., Ind.

CHANGE OF NAME.

German-American Bank of Buffalo, to Liberty Bank of Buffalo.

DISSOLUTIONS.

R. H. Long Shoe Mfg. Co., Mass.
Hammond-Campbell Optical Co., Lockport.
Gadd & Co., Manhattan.
Sunnyside Building Co., Brooklyn.
Olean Amusement Co., Olean.
Weisberg Textile Mills, Manhattan.
Ditman Specialties Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 18.—Charters filed:

Huriburt Chocolate Co., Newark, N. J., $4,000; John L. Hurlburt, Queens, New York; Gustave Hausaling, Newark; George F. Brandenburgh, Irvington.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 18.—Charters filed:

Arizona Bagdad Copper Co., $1,750,000; Edmund B. Brownson, Edward C. Christensen, Frederick C. Hary, all of New York.

U. S.-Canadian Oil and Gas Co., $1,500,000; Joseph B. Crawford, Harry H. Whittal, James E. Wilson, all of Chicago.

American Discount Co., $1,000,000; L. O. Cowan, P. Zak, B. F. Cowan, all of Chicago.

Grapeola Products Corp., $1,500,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Food Products, $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Stelgler, J. H. Dowdell, all of Wilmington.

International Palm Products Corp., $700,000; Sylvanus B. Nye, Buffalo, N. Y., John M. Sutton, Ovid, N. Y., Maxwell F. Riddle, Ravena, Ohio.

Rateau Battu Smoot Eng. Corp., $150,000; A. W. Britton, George V. Reilly, S. B. Howard, all of New York.

Gaston, Williams and Wigmore Pacific Coast Co., contractors, $25,000; A. B. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Mutual Film Corp. of Ill. to Mutual Film Corp. and increasing capital stock from $200,000 to $1,000,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States decreased 1,190,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total to 7,750,000, compared with 57,767,000 last year. Last week's report by the Government showed that stocks held by country mills and elevators are about 20,000,000 bushels less than last year, and, while the recent reports showing the amount of wheat on farms indicated an increase of slightly over 10,000,000 from last year, it was evident that stocks are getting down very low and that most of the wheat available will be wanted for shipment to Europe.

RYE.—The local rye market was entirely nominal in the absence of offers, while prices in the West were easier, ranging from unchanged to 4c lower.

CORN.

The feature in the corn market was a new regulation in the Chicago market which provides that no individual, firm, or corporation may in the future have on contract for any account in excess of 200,000 bushels. This applied to both long and short accounts, and as a result the market was active, with traders evening up contracts. At the outset prices declined 3¼@1¾c from the final of Saturday under liquidation by longs. Subsequently, however, there was an advance of 1⅝@2c on heavy covering, and final quotations were only slightly below the top, with net gains of ¼@1⅛c. The visible supply gained 1,489,000 bushels during the week, but the cash situation in the West was apparently steadier. The local cash market was easier. Kiln-dried No. 3 yellow quoted at $1.76½; No. 4 yellow, $1.72½; No. 3 white, $1.96½, cost and freight New York. Argentine corn, $2.50 nominal, free on board cars.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	1.27⅞	1.26¼	1.27¼	1.26⅞	....
May	1.25⅛	1.22	1.25	1.23⅝	1.12

OATS.

The new regulations in Chicago in connection with the corn market applied also to oats and brought about an active evening-up trade with wide price changes. The first effect was bearish, but after a decline of ½c to 1c prices rallied sharply and at the close were 2⅝c to 3¼c net higher. The domestic cash demand was not particularly active, but exporters were anxious bidders for cash oats laid down at the seaboard and were said to be willing to pay as high as 123½c over Chicago May. The visible supply gained 1,904,000 bushels for the week. The local cash market was steadier; natural quoted at $1.05¼ to $1.06¾; clipped white, $1.07 to $1.10, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	87¾	84¼	87¾	84⅝	53¾
May	84¾	81	84⅝	82	57

PROVISIONS.

Very heavy receipts of hogs in the West, together with a sharp decline in the hog market, caused an early decline in the provision list under fairly active selling. Prices rallied, however, in sympathy with grain and on reports that the hog receipts proved smaller than expected owing to some interruption in traffic conditions, and the close was steady to firm. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were estimated at 82,000 Monday and 45,000 Tuesday; Chicago City received 17,000 and Omaha 14,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.70	25.45	25.65	25.62	19.55
July	25.82	25.55	25.80	25.97	19.55
Ribs—					
May	24.45	24.15	24.45	24.45	17.97
July	24.80	24.60	24.80	24.85	18.02
Pork—					
May	47.70	47.30	47.70	47.65	34.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

Tenders of 800 barrels on March contracts gave the market for cottonseed oil a little easier tone, and final prices were net unchanged to 25 points lower. The total business consisted of sales of 200 barrels of March at 19.00c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	19.85	20.00
March	19.90	19.90	19.85	20.00
April	..	..	20.00@20.50	20.00
May	..	..	20.00@20.50	20.25
June	..	..	20.00	20.25
July	..	..	20.10	20.25

COFFEE.

There was a renewal of activity in the market for coffee futures yesterday, and after opening irregular, 1 point higher to 4 points lower, gradually worked upward, the close showing net gains of 1 to 10 points. The near positions were firm, with a little easier tendency in the late months. There was a good demand for the near months as local trade interests, some of which was believed to be against sales of actual coffee. Outside long interests were disposed to liquidate their holdings in the late months, but offerings were freely absorbed. The freight situation has shown no signs of improvement, but it is thought that tonnage may become more free if the Government takes over the Dutch vessels now in port here. The visible supply of coffee for the United States is 433,959 bags less than last year, but is 414,529 bags greater than two years ago. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.45	8.45	8.45@8.50	8.43
April	....	....	8.52@8.55	8.49
May	8.60	8.55	8.60@8.61	8.54
June	....	....	8.64@8.65	8.56
July	8.70	8.60	8.69@8.70	8.59
August	....	....	8.67@8.68	8.62
September	8.68	8.63	8.67@8.68	8.64
October	....	....	8.68@8.69	8.62
November	....	....	8.70@8.71	8.67
December	8.71	8.68	8.71@8.73	8.69
January	....	....	8.73@8.75	8.71
February	....	....	8.75@8.77	8.74

SUGAR.

Stocks in Cuba are becoming unwieldy, and inasmuch as March and April are the months of Cuba's largest production any relief in the freight situation would be welcome on the part of shippers there. The taking over by the United States of a large number of Dutch vessels now in ports here indicates that at least some of them will be placed in the sugar trade. The International Sugar Committee purchased 30,500 bags Cubas at 4.986c, cost and freight, and 41,000 bags Porto Ricos at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, both March shipment. Local refiners continue in the market somewhat irregularly, accepting orders in a limited way, the immediate outlook tending for a continuation of the shortage of supplies and a more or less restricted distribution.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,928 packages. With the exporters again off the market and continued liberal receipts, prices are again lower and the market is unsettled. All grades are sharing in the weakness. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 44@44½c; extras, (92 score,) 43¾@43½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42½@43c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41@42c; thirds, 40@40½c creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45@45½c; extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 42½@43½c; seconds, 41@42c; creamery, held, as to quality, 41@43½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43@43½c; good to prime, 41@42½c; common to fair, 37@40c; renovated, extras, 41@41½c; firsts, 40@40½c; lower grades, 38@38c; imitation creamery, firsts, 37@38c; ladies, current make, firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 28@30c.

EGGS.—20,422 cases. The market continues very firm, with prices showing further advance. Arrivals are moderate. There is a large quantity of stock in transit, and if shipments were coming through on time the trade would probably be more than fully supplied at present prices, but delays are very common, most of the freight shipments coming in long over due and many cars that were due are not available. Demand is active and stock is getting close to arrival at the figures quoted. Nearby white eggs are in pretty good supply, but many lots have been carried over from last week. The market is firmer, but prices show little change. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 48c; storage packed, firsts, 42@42½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 42c; regular packed, firsts, 41@41½c; seconds, 39@40c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, 37@38c; fresh gathered dirty, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47½@48c; ordinary to prime, 46@47c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@47c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 46@46½c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 43@46½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 43@44c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 41@42c.

SPECIALISTS IN
Borden's Cond. Milk Co.
Westchester Fire Ins. Co.
Federal Sugar Company
Winchester Arms
By-Products Coke Corp.

POWDER ISSUES

Inquiries Invited
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
Rector 7662. 115 Broadway.

An Attractive 8% First Preferred
Steel Stock
Total Issue, $500,000
Last Yearly Earnings, $2,244,000
Last Quarterly Earnings, $874,000
We offer a limited amount of stock at 99, to net over 8%
Full particulars on request.
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Delaware
Corporate Offices Maintained
U. S. Corporation Co.
65 Cedar St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Texas & Pacific Coal
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Shipbuilding Corporation

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

March 20, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of New York Shipbuilding Corporation will be held on the 20th day of March, 1918, at the office of the corporation, No. 120 Broadway, 37th floor, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10:45 A. M., for the following purposes:

(1) For the election of Directors.

(2) To amend Article I, Section 1 of the By-laws, so as to change the date of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the corporation from the third Wednesday in March to the third Wednesday in April, or to such other date as may be fixed by the Stockholders.

To amend Article I, Section 4 of the By-laws, by adding the following words: "but less than a quorum may adjourn any meeting from time to time and the meeting may be held as adjourned without further notice."

To amend Article II, Section 2 of the By-laws, so as to add the following words: "but less than a quorum may adjourn any meeting from time to time and the meeting may be held as adjourned without further notice."

To amend Article IV of the By-laws, by adding the following: "Section 3. Closing of Books. The transfer books may be closed for a period not exceeding 30 days immediately preceding the date appointed for any meeting of the Stockholders or for the payment of dividends, but unless the Directors shall order the books so closed, they shall remain open to record transfers, provided, however, that dividends shall be payable to stockholders of record of such date as the Directors may determine not more than 30 days preceding the date set for the payment of such dividends."

(3) For the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, N. Y., March 4, 1918.

J. T. WICKERSHAM, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, a New Jersey corporation, will be held at its principal office, in the Prudential Life Building, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, **April 2, 1918,** at 12 o'clock noon. At said meeting the following matters will be presented to stockholders for their action:

(1) The election of four directors to serve for a term of three years;

(2) The approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors of said Corporation since the Twelfth Annual Meeting of its stockholders held on April 3, 1917;

(3) The adoption of a proposed By-law, providing for the administration of the bonus system approved at said Twelfth Annual Meeting; and

(4) The transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and of the Common Stock of said Corporation (but not of the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock or of the Class B Common Stock, which two classes of stock do not have voting powers) will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 13, 1918, and will be reopened at the opening of business on Wednesday, April 3, 1918.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.

Newark, New Jersey

Unlisted Securities Department

Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdry. Stocks
American Vanadium
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Federal Lt. & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Gt. Western Power 6s, 1925
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
Manati Sugar 6s, 1931

Chas. H. Jones & Co.

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 6140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Mason City & Ft. Dodge 4s
Gillette Safety Razor
St. Joseph Water Co. 5s
Buff., Lock. & Roch. Ry. 5s
Gray & Davis Com. & Pfd.
Wichita Water Co. 5s

HOTCHKIN & CO.

Incorporated
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
100 Gillette Safety Razor	100 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.	15 Imperial Oil
100 Inter'l Motor Truck	100 Mich. Lime&Chem. Pfd
100 Lima Locomotive	10 Peerless Truck&Mo. 6s
100 Penna. Coal & Coke	100 Otto Eisenlohr & Bro

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.

PHILADELPHIA — Land Title Building — Tel. { Spruce 381 / Race 5050
NEW YORK — Equitable Building — Tel. Rector 5354

Unlisted Securities

R. J. REYNOLDS

Tobacco
Stock and Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted
WEBB & CO.
43 EXCHANGE PL., NEW YORK.
Phone Hanover 1645-7

Russian Ruble Currency

DIRICHSEN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
O'Gara Coal
Marlin Arms
Gillette Safety Razor

GWYNNE BROS

Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

E. W. BLISS

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

UNION TRUST
BY-PRODUCTS COKE
UNITED STATES TRUST
BORDENS COND. MILK PFD.
UNITED LIGHT & RYS. COM.
SULLIVAN MACHINERY STOCK & RTS.

John Burnham & Co.

Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Gillette Safety Razor
Otis Elevator
American Type Founders

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

Burns Bros. Ice
STOCKS
Marlin Arms
STOCK & NOTES

Kiely & Horton

30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

Amer. Tobacco

6% Dividend Scrip

Geo. A. Huhn & Sons,

Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway. Tel. 5340 Rector.

Lima Locomotive
Gillette Safety Razor
Peerless Trk. & Motor 6s

Keyes, Haviland & Co.

Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

National and State Banks and Trust Companies find Guaranty Collateral Trust Securities provide an ideal short-time investment for their funds. These securities are ABSOLUTELY SELF-LIQUIDATING, the maturities are choice and they are discounted at prevailing Commercial Paper Rates. Full information on request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

Wanted
Offerings of high grade
Municipal Gold Coupon Bonds
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3316-8. 25 Broad St.

WE BUY
Notes & Trade Acceptances
From Merchants and Individuals and Loan on Unlisted Securities
Winthrop V. Taylor & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 4913-4
Established 1871

CITY OFFICIALS SEE ROAD'S HAND IN BILL

Unite in Vigorous Attack on Proposed Solution of the West Side Problem.

MAYOR ASSAILS N.Y.CENTRAL

"City Would Be at Mercy of This Corporation," He Says, if Ottinger-Adler Measure Became Law.

City officials at a hearing before the Aldermanic Legislative Committee yesterday vigorously opposed the Ottinger-Adler bill now before the Legislature, which seeks to solve the west side improvement proposition. Mayor Hylan, Controller Craig, Alfred E. Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen, and others denounced the bill as being designed to give the New York Central Railroad unlimited powers over the city's waterfront as well as conferring upon the State rights now possessed only by the city.

The bill gives to a terminal commission, to be appointed by the Governor, with the Mayor, Controller, and two Public Service Commissioners as members, power to dispose of the city's waterfront properties, to enter into agreements with the New York Central and other transportation companies for the improvement of the freight terminal facilities of the city, especially on the west side, and the improvement and elimination of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad at grade on Eleventh Avenue. The bill was drawn to take the place of the contract made by the Mitchel administration with the New York Central, which was bitterly attacked by Mayor Hylan during the campaign.

In discussing the merits of the bill, the Mayor read yesterday a lengthy statement attacking the Mitchel administration, the fusion campaign fund, and praising William R. Hearst and his newspapers and William M. Bennett, who ran against Mayor Mitchel in the last campaign. President Smith declared that purpose of the act was to create a State Commission to settle a question that had been agitating the city for the last twenty years and also to provide for the solution of the Eleventh Avenue problem that had been one of the greatest in the city. Mr. Smith said that the bill provided that the State should pay the salaries of the three Commissioners appointed by the Governor, the Secretary, and the counsel to the commission, but that the hundreds of employes who would be appointed by the commission and their compensation fixed by that body would have to be paid by the city, and no responsible governing body of the city would have a word to say about it. He also said the reason the bill provided that three of the members might be appointed from out of the city was to make it look like a general State Railroad bill, and that the proposed bill did provide that its power should extend to all cities in the State of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants.

"But if you read another section of the bill you will find that the power of the commission does not extend outside the limits of New York City," said the Aldermanic President. "The only reason they made it Statewide was to keep it away from the Mayor of New York City."

Upon Mr. Smith's initiative, the Board of Aldermen is expected to adopt resolutions at today's meeting disapproving the measure and requesting the Legislature not to pass it. Controller Craig told at length about the previous legislation affecting the waterfront and the Eleventh Avenue matter, while Corporation Counsel Burr spoke about legal actions that had been taken and decisions made by the lower courts and the Court of Appeals. The Mayor in part said in his statement:

"This bill creates a commission that could impose an enormous burden of debt on the people of the city. Streets could be closed, parks destroyed, and the whole of the waterfront turned over to the New York Central Company, and the city would be at the mercy of this vicious, overpressing, continually lobbying corporation. It also provides that the west side proposition' be taken out of the hands of the City Government just elected by the people and turned over to a commission of five appointees who have not been elected by the people of the city, several of whom need not be residents or voters in the City of New York.

"This is another bold attempt on the part of the New York Central Railroad to mislead the people and to take from the people of the city the right to deal with their own affairs. The terms of the proposed act make it apply to all cities with a population of over a million inhabitants, which would deprive the Mayor of his veto power. This is merely a method to deprive the Mayor of this city from passing upon this measure before it reaches the Governor for his approval or disapproval.

"The public have demanded for more than ten years the removal of the Death Avenue tracks of the New York Central Railroad. The plan to give the west side waterfront of Manhattan Island to the New York Central Railroad was bitterly fought and won by the people with much difficulty only last year. William Randolph Hearst, William M. Bennett, Controller Craig, newspapers such as The American, Journal, and Standard Union in Brooklyn, and hundreds of public-spirited citizens joined in this fight against this steal. It was one of the deals attempted to be put through by the moneybound which controlled the last administration. It was one of the issues in the last campaign that resulted in the overwhelming rejection of the Mitchel administration at the polls. The Ottinger bill is merely a subterfuge for the west side grab. The city government, as elected by the people, has practically no voice in this bill in that they have only two of the seven votes provided for in this commission." No one appeared in favor of the bill.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	99⅛	6.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918 '33	4½@5		6.00
Canadian Pacific.	1918-'28	4½		6.50
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½		6.25
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'28	4½		5.75
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5		6.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5		6.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5		6.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½		6.20
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5		6.50
Illinois Central	1918-'28	4½@5		6.00
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'28	5		6.00
Michigan Central.	1918-'30	5		6.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'21	5		7.00
Missouri Pacific.	1918-'22	5		7.00
Mobile & Ohio.	1918-'26	4½@5		6.50
New York Central.	1918-'32	4½@5		6.25
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½		5.75
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6		6.50
Penn. Gen. Ptr.	1918-'23	4 @4½		5.70
Seaboard Air Line.	1918-'26	5 @6		7.00
Southern Pacific.	1918-'26	4½		5.80
Southern Rwy.	1918-'24	4½@5		6.50

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Chicago Rys.	2	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 25
Duquesne Light	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 1
Gen. Bak. Pow. pf.	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 16
Gold & Stock Tel.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 30
Island Creek Coal.	$2.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 29
Do preferred	$1.50	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 29
Kan. Gas & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
Kolb Bakery pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 16
Mathieson Alkali	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
National Casket	1½	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 30
Nat. Fuel & Gas	$2.50	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Nat. Refining pf.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 16
N. Y. State Rys. pf	1¼	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
Nova Scotia S. & C.	1½	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Phila. Co. pf.	$1.50	..	May 1	Apr. 1
Pond Creek Coal	50c			
Republic Ry. & L.	1	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Do preferred	1½	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 30
Texas & Pac. Coal	1½	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 16
Transue & Williams.	$1.25	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Washburn Wire	36	..	Mar. 30	Mar. 20
Do preferred	1¾	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 20
Youngstown S. & T.	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Youngstown S. & T. 3	Ex	Apr. 1	Mar. 20	
Do preferred	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20

CUTS RAILROAD OFFICE COST

McAdoo to Restrict Maintenance of Establishments Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—As a further measure of economy, Director General of Railroads McAdoo indicated today that the Government could not continue to pay the expenses of offices maintained in New York City by large railroad companies, which, it was considered, were not essential to the operation of the systems. After April 1, he ruled, these expenses must not be charged against operating income.

This official statement was issued:

"The question has been raised as to whether the Government ought to pay any part of the expense of the New York offices (including salaries of officers at New York) of railroad companies, except to the extent that such expenses are on account of operating offices properly located at New York; and, on the same principle, as to whether the Government is under any obligation to pay the expenses of offices of any of the companies in any locality, devoted to financial and corporate matters as distinguished from matters pertaining to the physical operation of the railroad properties.

"Even if it should be decided that the necessary expenses for some of the purposes for which such New York offices, and to some extent similar offices at other places, are maintained, should be chargable against the Government, it seems very clear that in many instances the expenses currently so charged are greatly in excess of what is necessary to accomplish the purposes which, according to a reasonable construction, would be chargeable against the Government.

"Under the circumstances it is desired that each carrier claiming that any such expense should be chargeable against the Government shall present a statement showing the amount of this expense and what amount, if any, it is claimed should be fairly charged to the Government, and the reasons why the carrier believes such expense is so chargeable. And on and after April 1, 1918, the said expense shall cease to be charged against operating income, except in so far as the same shall be expressly authorized after the facts shall have been considered as provided herein.

"W. G. McADOO,
"Director General of Railroads."

A statement of weekly earnings will be required by Mr. McAdoo from about twenty of the principal carriers. Monthly reports of earnings and operating expenses will also be required, and will be made available to the public as rapidly as possible.

Wisconsin Edison Earns $829,035.

The Wisconsin Edison Company reports gross earnings amounting to $1,446,411 in 1917, a gain of $15,529 over the preceding year. Increased expenses reduced the net income so that it was $141,415 less than in 1916, with a total of $829,035. James D. Mortimer, President, said in the annual report yesterday that the country's entrance into the war forced a restriction upon expansion plans during the year.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97⅜
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	97¼	97¼
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon.	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Bid.	Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	95¾	96⅛	95¾	95¾
4½s	June, 1965	95¾	96⅛	95¾	..
4½s	Mar., 1963	95¾	96¼	95¾	..
4½s	Nov., 1957	96½	97⅛	96⅛	..
4½s	May, 1957	96½	97⅛	96⅛	..
4¼s	Mar., 1960-30	90	91	90	..
4¼s	April, 1966	90	90⅞	90¼	..
4¼s	Mar., 1964	90	90⅞	90¼	..
4¼s	May, 1962	89¾	90⅛	89¾	..
4¼s	Sept., 1960	89⅝	90⅛	89¾	..
4s	May, 1959	86½	87½	86¾	..
4s	Nov., 1958	86½	87½	86⅝	..
4s	May, 1957	86½	87½	86⅝	..
4s	Nov., 1956	85	86	85	..
4s	Nov., 1955	85	86	85	..
4s	Nov., 1936	89	..	89	..
4s	May, 1919	98½	..	98¼	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	77	78½	77	..
3½s	May, 1954	77	78½	77	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	..	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Bid.	Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Bid.
4¼s	1924-1951	..	4.95	4.70	4.90
4¼s	1921-1923	..	4.95	4.70	4.90
4¼s	April, 1920	..	4.95	4.70	4.95
4¼s	1918-1919	..	4.95	..	4.90
3½s	1930-1939	..	4.90	4.75	4.90
3½s	1922-1929	..	4.90	4.80	4.90
3½s	1919-1921	..	4.90	4.70	4.90
3s	1940-1953	..	4.90	4.75	4.90
3s	1926-1930	..	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s	1918-1925	..	5.00	4.80	5.00

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	†Aetna Exp.	9	8¾	8¾
1,700	B.-A. T. Co. regist'd	16	15½	15⅝
1,800	Do coupon	16	15½	15⅝
600	Chev. Motor	120	118	119
500	†Corp. of Fla	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	†Curt. A. pf.	56	56	56
3,200	†Elec. Gun.	⅜	⅜	⅜
150	Emerson P.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
235	†Gil'e S. R.	78	77½	77½
100	†Hurlburt M.	20	19⅝	19⅝
300	†Int. T. Corp	½	½	½
500	Key. T. & R.	16½	16	16
400	Lake T. Boat	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
200	†Man. Tran.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Mar. of Am.	3¾	3¾	3¾
7,000	†Maxim Mun	1¼	1¼	1¼
15,000	Smith M. T.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
100	†Stand. Mot.	11½	11½	11½
600	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	12¼	12¼	12¼
900	†T. Co. of	4½	4¼	4¼
6,000	†United Mot.	28⅝	27½	28
1,500	U. S. S'p Co.	5	4⅞	5
300	†Victory G.	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	†W.-M. A. Cp	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,200	†A.-Am. Oil.	*12⅛	*12	*12⅛
40	†Pe O. & G.	479	475	475
24	†S. O. Co. of N. J.	533	530	530
50	†S. Oil Co. of N. Y.	263	260	262
810	Union T. C.	97	92	92

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

6,500	†Am. Ven. O.	14	13	14
1,000	†Barn. O. & G.	1	⅞	1
25,000	†Bos.-Wyo.	26	24	24
2,000	†Cos. & Co.	7½	7¼	7¼
1,000	† Do pf.	3½	3½	3½
5,000	†Crown Oil	1⅜	⅞	⅞
800	†Dixie Gas.	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
300	†Elk B. Pet.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
20,000	†Elk. O. & G. (a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜
7,700	†Esmer. Oil	16	13	14
1,500	†Federal Oil	3½	3⅜	3½
2,800	†Friar Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,000	†Glenrock Oil	4¼	4	4
900	†Han. O. & R.	6⅜	6¼	6¼
900	†Inter. Pet.	13¾	13½	13⅝
15,000	†Isl'd O. & T.	5¼	4¾	4¾
6,200	†Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
800	†Merritt Oil	18¼	17¾	17⅞
3,500	Met. Petrol.	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,000	†Midw. Oil	109	103	106
500	† Do pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,286	†Midw. Ref.	108½	103	104
1,000	†Penn-Ter. Con.	31	30	31
1,000	†Porth. Cop. (a pros.)	97	97	97
1,800	†Provincial	52	51	52
500	†Rawley	2	2	2⅛
3,600	†Red Warrior	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,000	†Rex Con	14	12	14
4,500	†Rochester	37	35	35
1,500	†Sil. Pl. Con.	65	63	64
3,650	Std. Sil.-Lead	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,800	Stewart	¼	¼	¼
1,000	†Success Min.	12	12	12
400	Superior Cop., (a pros.)	21	21	21
700	†Tono. Ext.	1½	1½	1½
410	Unit. East'n.	5	4⅞	5
8,700	†U. S. L. & Z., (a pros.)	49	36	43
500	†U. Verde Ext.	80	32	38½
300	Unity Gold	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,000	†Wd. M. & M.	14	13	13
700	†W. End Con.	78	78	78
500	†Wolverine Caps.	½	½	½
6,500	†White Caps. Ext., (pros.)	11	10	10

BONDS.

$1,000	†Am. T. & T. 1-year 6s	99	99	99
2,000	†Beth. St. 5s 2-yr. notes	97¾	97¾	97¾
6,000	†Can. Govt. 5s	95¼	95	95
$8,000	†Gen. El. 6s 2-yr. nts., '19	100	99¾	99⅞
9,000	†Procter & G. 7s, 1923	99⅛	98¾	98⅞
19,000	†Westhouse El. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	98⅝	98½	98½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Air Reduc'n	72	78	72	78
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	3	7
Do pf	15	20	15	20
Am. W. Paper	2	2¼	2½	3
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15	17
Can. C. & F.	20	30	20	30
Do pf	50	60	50	60
Carwen Steel	8	9	8	9
Car. L. & P.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Chal. Motors	..	6½	..	6½
Do pf	30	45	30	45
Circoal Iron	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
Do pf	6	7	6	7
Cramp Ship.	78	82	78	82
Cuprite Sulf'r.	..	1⅜	..	1⅜
Curtiss Aero	33½	34¼	33½	34½
Free. Texas	40	42	40	42
Hall Signal	4	8	4	8
Do pf	10	20	10	20
Havana Tob. pf.	3	5	3	5
Holly Sugar	38	41	38	41
Do pf	93	97	93	97
Int. Rubber	8½	9⅛	8½	9⅛
Kresge	80	85	80	85
Kresge pf	100	105	100	105
Lake T. Boat 1st pf	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	77	82	77	82
Marlin Arms	75	79	75	79
Nat. Motors	8	13	8	13
N. A. P. & P.	2⅛	2¾	2⅛	2⅝
N. Y. Ship	39	41½	39	41½
N. Y. Tran.	15½	16½	15½	16½
Peer. T. & M.	16	17½	16	17½
Prud. Pict.	5¾	..	5¾	..
P.-Logan Coal	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Rep. Truck	37	40	37	40
Scripps-Booth	12	16	12	16

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
St. Jo. Lead	15	16	15	16
Smith (A. O.)	15	20	15	20
Do pf	85	90	85	90
St. L., R. M. & P.	35	38	35	38
Todd Shipyds	75	78	75	78
Triangle Film	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Un. Profit S.	½	⅝	½	⅝
U. S. Lt. & H.	1	1¼	1	1¼
Do pf	1½	2	1½	2
Wright-M. pf.	53	60	53	60
World Film	⅜	½	⅜	½
OIL STOCKS.				
Cum. P. & R.	¾	1	¾	1
Duthie Oil, (a pros.)	.53	.55	.53	.55
Houston Oil	43½	44	43	44
Lost City Oil	⅜	⅝	⅜	½
Pa. Gasoline	⅜	½	⅜	½
Pierce Oil	9½	10	9½	10
Red R. O. & G.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Savoy Oil	8	9	8	9
Sinclair Oil	17	18	17	18
U. W. O., new	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Ventura Con.	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
Way. O. & G.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
MINING STOCKS.				
Austin Am.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Booth	4	6	4	5
Canada Cop.	2	2¼	2	2⅛
Con. Fop. M.	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
Gold Hill	4	5	4	5
Great Bend	3¼	4¼	3¼	4¼
Howe Sound	4¼	4¾	4¼	4½
Jerome Verde	¼	½	¼	½
Seneca Cop	10⅜	11	10⅜	11
Verde Comb.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	74	77	75	78

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Bid.	Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11⅝	12¼	11⅝	..
Atlantic Refining	900	925	915	..
Borne-Scrymser	435	455	435	..
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	95	93	..
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	335	315	..
Colonial Oil	10	40	10	..
Continental Oil	450	460	455	..
Crescent Pipe Line	30	33	30	..
Cumberland P. L.	130	140	135	..
Eureka Pipe Line	183	188	183	..
Galena Signal Oil	150	154	128	..
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	118	123	118	..
Illinois Pipe Line	185	190	185	..
Indiana Pipe Line	92	95	92	..
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¼	13¾	13⅝	..
National Transit	12½	13⅛	13	..
N. Y. Transit	205	215	205	..
Northern Pipe Line	104	108	103	..
Ohio Oil	327	330	328	..

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Bid.	Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Bid.
Aetna pf	56	60	58	..
American Brass	229	234	230	..
Atlas Powder	168	170	168	..
Do pf	94½	96	94½	..
Babcock & Wilcox	112	114	113	..
Bliss	113	115	113	..
Do pf	..	78	..	..
Can. Found's F	140	160	140	..
Colt's Arms	65	68	67	..
Du Pont	256	260	256	..
Hercules	235	240	243	..
Niles-Bem't-Pond	120	122	120	..
Scovill Mfg	450	480	450	..
Winchester Arms	700	850	700	..

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atlantic Pet.	3	2⅞	2⅞
100	Alabama Co.	79	79	79
265	Con. Coal	103⅞	103½	103½
10	Citiz. Nat.	43	43	43
107	Cosden	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
46	Do pf.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
150	Davison	35	34½	35
125	Elkhorn	27½	27½	27½
40	Mchts. & M.	87¼	87¼	87¼
20	Do 1st Nat.	26¾	26¾	26¾
5	North. Cent.	73	73	73
50	Pa. Wat. Pow.	65½	65½	65½
270	United Ry.	22½	22	22
150	W. B. & A.	25½	25¾	25¾
15	Wayland Oil	3¼	3¼	3¼

Bonds.

$2,000	Chi. Rys. 5s.	84¾	84¾	84¾
1,000	Con. C. ref. 5s	84½	84½	84½
1,000	Ch. C. Ry. 5s	96	96	96
$1,000	Elkhorn 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
5,000	Un. Rys. 4s.	75	75	75
1,000	U. R. 6s, nts.	95	95	95

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Radia.	260	260	260
60	Booth Fish.	24	24	24
475	City & Con. pf.	17	17	17
100	Chi. Elev	4	4	4
530	Pneum. Tool	59½	58½	59½
60	Cudahy	113½	113½	113½
20	Com. Edison	107	106½	106½
25	Hartman	40	40	40
440	Lindsay Lt.	21	20½	20½
10	M. Ward pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
20	People's Gas	43	43	43
105	Qua. Oats pf.	99⅞	99½	99⅝
380	Sears-Roe	147	145⅝	145⅝
70	Stew.-War.	56	55½	55½
80	Swift & Co.	128	127	127
1,443	Union Carb.	51	50½	50⅝
20	Wilson	53	53	53
50	Do pf	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞

Bonds.

$1,000	Booth Fish. 6s	88½	88½	88½
1,000	City & Con. 5s.	56	56	56
3,000	Com. Ed. 1st 5s	94	93⅜	93⅜
$6,000	Met. El. 1st 4s	58	58	58
1,000	Swift 1st 5s.	93½	93½	93½
7,000	Lib. 2d 4s	95.76	95.74	95.76

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Zinc	14½	14	14⅜
20	Do pf	45	44	44
7	Ahmeek	81	80½	80½
10	Alloues	52	52	52
350	Ariz. Com'l.	12⅜	12¼	12¼
120	Bingham	10⅜	10¼	10¼
15	Cal. & Ariz.	69	69	69
8	Cal. & Hec.	425	432	425
200	Centennial	13⅝	13½	13⅝
85	Cop. Range	45	44⅝	44⅝
10	Daly-West	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
510	Davis-Daly	6	5¾	5⅞
495	East Butte	9¾	9½	9½
90	Franklin	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
10	Inspiration	44¾	44¾	44¾
65	Island Creek	62	61¼	61½
7	Do pf	83	83	83
65	Isle Royale

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT CO.

at the close of business on the 14th day of March, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$1,448,258.62
Private securities	319,906.77
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	2,879,500.52
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	4,488,946.13
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	254,774.99
Specie	22,527.21
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	35,000.00
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	760,226.18
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	111,470.00
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business as above date	14,370.08
Total	$10,270,080.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$500,000.00
Undivided profits	70,359.03
	570,359.03
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Deposits by the State of New York	$200,000.00
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	690,000.00
Net preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	6,719,266.59
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	25,240.00
Demand certificates of deposit	57,900.29
Certified checks	129,425.67
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	838,322.99
Total deposits	8,099,155.54
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise	400,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	111,470.00
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Net unearned interest entered on books	$58,288.27
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	28,677.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business as above date	886.85
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business as above date	7,283.80
	95,095.92
Total	$10,270,080.49

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 14th day of March, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$538,382.75
Private securities	1,632,195.98
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	473,000.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	1,081,563.78
Overdrafts	2,549,179.87
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	5.75
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	$300,147.12
	94,058.86
Specie	394,205.98
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	406,193.06
Cash items, viz.:	
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	29,500.00
Other cash items	287,435.79
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	687,078.72
Other assets, viz.:	1,044,512.95
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business as above date	35,583.61
Total	$8,846,402.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$400,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$800,000.00
Undivided profits	234,152.90
	834,152.90
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$934,449.17
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	50,000.00
Net preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	6,380,785.44
Demand certificates of deposit	163,160.20
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	17,727.63
Certified checks	62,662.25
Unpaid dividends	10.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	8,198.12
Total deposits	7,591,992.81
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business as above date	$6,743.44
Estimated unearned discounts	13,568.00
	20,256.44
Total	$8,846,402.15

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF VOTING TRUST Certificates for the Common and Preferred Stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company:

Notice is hereby given as follows:

1. The Voting Trust, under Agreement of date March 27, 1913, in respect of the common and preferred stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, will expire by limitation on the 27th day of March, 1918.

2. The next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company will take place on the 2nd day of May, 1918, and only holders of the capital stock of record twenty days before the date of the meeting, namely, April 11th, 1918, are entitled to vote at that meeting. It is desired, if possible, that all Voting Trust Certificates shall be surrendered and exchanged for Certificates of stock prior to April 11th, 1918.

3. Holders of such Voting Trust Certificates are hereby required to exchange their certificates for certificates of capital stock of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company and after March 27, 1918, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, Transfer Agent. Voting Trust Certificates can and we hope will be forwarded immediately to the Guaranty Trust Company to facilitate prompt exchange and delivery of certificates of stock on March 27, 1918. All Voting Trust Certificates so surrendered must be properly endorsed in blank for transfer.

4. In all cases where the issue of certificates of capital stock is requested in a name other than that appearing on the Voting Trust Certificate surrendered for exchange, the signature to the endorsement or transfer of such Voting Trust Certificate must be guaranteed by a bank or trust company having an office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or having a correspondent in said Borough, or by a New York stock exchange firm. The new name must be filled in on the Voting Trust Certificate, accompanied by a blank stock power executed by the party to whom the Voting Trust Certificate is assigned, and must be accompanied by tax stamps at the rate of two cents per share for the State tax and two cents per share for the Federal tax, or be equivalent in cash.

Dated March 4, 1918.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
CHARLES G. DAWES,
By Henry M. Dawes, Atty.
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
HENRY F. WHITCOMB,
Voting Trustees.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

BENJAMIN & ASHER.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between AMELIA BENJAMIN AND THEODORE ASHER, doing business at 2 East 125th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, under the firm name of BENJAMIN AND ASHER, is this day dissolved, and that the business will be conducted by AMELIA BENJAMIN at the same address under the firm name of A. BENJAMIN.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1918.

AMELIA BENJAMIN, ISIDORE ASHER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PACIFIC BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of March, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$1,113,762.00
Private securities	4,600.00
Real estate owned	70,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	2,311,001.73
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	8,591,856.56
Overdrafts	3,875.17
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$974,150.22
Specie	2,727,929.12
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	110,551.31
Cash items, viz.:	
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$926,718.99
Other cash items	148,022.50
	1,074,741.58
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets	1,300,753.09
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	1,022,684.00
Other assets, viz.:	1,488,555.82
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,889.26
Total	$19,821,649.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$800,000.00
Undivided profits	238,111.47
	1,038,111.47
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$375,276.89
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	14,424,989.48
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	108,800.00
Demand certificates of deposit	18,496.72
Other certificates of deposit	101,442.46
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	79,161.36
Certified checks	108,462.15
Unpaid dividends	40.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	603,287.53
Total deposits	15,809,936.59
Securities sold with agreement to repurchase	700,000.00
Rediscounts	996,339.88
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$1,488,555.82
Less our acceptances purchased or discounted	757,725.30
	730,830.52
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$25,478.11
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,482.47
Estimated unearned discounts	24,475.60
	52,431.18
Total	$19,821,649.64

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of March, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$1,141,312.50
Private securities	11,735.00
Mortgages owned	125,480.49
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	138,144.42
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	30,000.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	750,588.01
Overdrafts	2,304,198.12
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	4,616.39
	$1,112,043.47
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	92,413.19
	1,204,456.66
Specie	33,619.00
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	329,920.03
Cash items, viz.:	
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,645.44
Other cash items	801.37
	2,446.81
Other assets, viz.:	
Furniture, fixtures, and vaults	$15,000.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	15,962.82
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	7,475.00
	38,437.82
Total	$6,123,904.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$400,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$80,000.00
Undivided profits	12,822.01
	92,822.01
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	$51.91
Deposits by the State Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	225,000.00
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,887.81
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	13,610.74
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	4,353,877.82
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	9,430.90
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	28,895.00
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	11,123.66
Certified checks	21,692.32
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	23,818.01
Total deposits	5,078,960.89
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise	800,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Mortgages on real estate owned	$39,668.60
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	2,761.68
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	5,889.97
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,950.60
Estimated unearned discounts	5,550.00
	54,121.85
Total	$6,123,904.25

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANN ARBOR RAILROAD CO.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ANN ARBOR RAILROAD COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the By-Laws of The Ann Arbor Railroad Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of said railroad company will be held at the office of said railroad company, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors, of electing Inspectors of Election to act as such at the next annual meeting for the election of Directors, and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock of said railroad company will be closed from 3 P. M. on April 9th to 10 A. M. on April 22nd, 1918.

H. B. BLANCHARD,
Secretary of The Ann Arbor Railroad Company.

March 16th, 1918.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Annual Report of the Trustees.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of March, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz:	
Public securities	$345,397.88
Private securities	756,412.62
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	10,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	764,625.07
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	10,746,868.75
Overdrafts	2,451.30
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$606,337.25
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	1,753,778.90
	34,061.27
Specie	640,326.52
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	1,051,634.08
Cash items, viz.:	603,700.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$615,413.31
Other cash items	76,356.66
	691,769.97
Other assets, viz.:	
Furniture and fixtures	$15,000.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,959.28
	20,959.28
Total	$15,634,217.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$500,000.00
Undivided profits	120,813.25
	620,813.25
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$61,284.42
Deposits by the State of New York	105,000.00
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	13,319,018.80
Demand certificates of deposit	11,653.03
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	5,988.17
Certified checks	152,478.80
Unpaid dividends	32.00
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	72,962.00
Total deposits	13,728,404.22
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise	200,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, (estimated)	$18,000.00
Estimated unearned discounts	67,000.00
	85,000.00
Total	$15,634,217.47

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 14th day of March, 1918:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities	$1,509,367.47
Private securities	538,323.57
Real estate owned	485,631.17
Mortgages owned	50,300.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	82,425.77
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	2,421,564.82
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	3,360,768.02
Overdrafts	812.61
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$903,167.69
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	51,665.87
	954,856.56
Specie	681,831.46
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	595,000.00
Cash items, viz.:	
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$263,136.03
Other cash items	28,093.92
	291,229.95
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	30,683.00
Total	$10,912,704.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus:	
Surplus fund	$200,000.00
Undivided profits	323,046.33
	523,046.33
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$197,323.48
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	829.78
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,790.40
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	482,500.00
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	8,922,615.93
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	99,250.79
Demand certificates of deposit	24,200.00
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	143,942.26
	71,857.82
Certified checks	90,852.19
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	21,607.80
Total deposits	10,065,549.95
Other liabilities; viz.:	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$54,234.60
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,708.53
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	28,895.00
Estimated unearned discounts	37,170.00
	124,108.12
Total	$10,912,704.40

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF

BIJUR MOTOR LIGHTING COMPANY.

The undersigned, as receivers of the above company, hereby give notice to all creditors of or claimants against said company, who claim that said company is indebted to them or that they possess any cause of action against it, and all others whomsoever who assert any claim against it, that pursuant to an order made and entered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on February 8, 1918, in a suit therein pending entitled "The Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, Complainant, against Bijur Motor Lighting Company, Defendant, In Equity, No. 15-36," all such creditors, claimants and other persons are required to assert their claims on or before April 15, 1918, and on or before said date to present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against said defendant, or the estate in the hands of the undersigned receivers, specifically setting forth any preferences or priorities alleged by them respectively, with the undersigned, at the office of their solicitors, Messrs. White & Case, No. 14 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Said order provides that no creditor of or claimant against said defendant, who claims that it is indebted to him, or that he possesses any cause of action against it, and no person whomsoever who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file such statement or proof of claim on or before April 15, 1918, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of said defendant in the hands of the undersigned receivers, or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

JOSEPH BIJUR,
E. BRIGHT WILSON,
LOUIS V. HUBBARD,
Receivers of Bijur Motor Lighting Company.

New York, March 5, 1918.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All notice holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—102—S. Ornacchevarria, plain., v. State of Idaho.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

103—J. Wells, aplt., v. D. C. Roper, First Assistant Postmaster General of U. S.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

104—F. C. Sheckells, surviving executrix of T. Sheckles, aplt., v. The District of Columbia.—Judgment affirmed.

174—Union Pacific R. R. Co., plain., v. C. M. Hadley, as administrator of the estate of C. M. Credit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

58—Rock Spring Distilling Co. et al., pet., v. W. A. Gaines & Co.—Decree of Circuit Court of Appeals reversed, with costs, and decree of Dist. Court of U. S. for Western District of Kentucky affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to said District Court.

611—J. D. Ireland, plain., v. A. Woods, Police Commissioner of New York.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

644—M. E. Stadelman et al., plain., v. W. H. Miner and C. Worden.—Judgment of dismissal of Jan. 7 vacated and set aside, the case to stand for consideration under prior submission.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

196—A. Martin, administratrix, &c., plain., v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co., per curiam.—Judgment affirmed, with costs

855—R. L. Cave et al., plain., v. State of Mo., ex rel. James F. Newell, per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

188—O. H. Smith, Jr., plain., v. Washington-Southern Ry. Co., per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

187—John Gund Brewing Co., aplt., v. The Great Northern Ry. Co. et al., per curiam.—Judgment affirmed.

810—E. Bryan, plain., v. Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., per curiam.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

320—Ill. Cent. R. R. Co., plain., v. Mrs. M. Lanis, adrx. of M. Lanis, per curiam.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Original: Ex parte In the matter of W. H. Blymyer, pet.—Motion for leave to file a petition for writ of mandamus denied.

27—Original: Ex parte In the matter of F. M. Slater, public administrator, &c., pet.—Motion for leave to withdraw from the files of this court certain original papers belonging on the files of the District Court of the U. S. for Eastern District of Mo., granted.

180—Watts, Watts & Co., Ltd., pet., v. Union Austriaca di Navigazione, &c.—Motion to restore to call granted, and case assigned for April 15 next.

257—J. F. Shepard et al., aplts., v. J. M. Barkley, Moderator of the General Assembly, &c., et al. Further consideration of the motion to dismiss postponed to the hearing on the merits.—Motion to amend the title of the case and to issue a new citation granted, without prejudice to the right of the aplton at the hearing on the merits.

614—The U. S., plain., v. the Federal Publishing Co.

615—Same v. the Butterick Co.; 781—Gulf Oil Corp., pet., v. C. G. Llewellyn, Collector of Internal Revenue, &c., and 722—L. H. Orr, aplt., v. H. M. Allen et al.—Cases reassigned for argument Oct. 14, at the head of the call for that day.

463, 464, and 465—The U. S. et al., aplts., v. New Orleans Pacific Ry. Co. et al.; 543—Alaska Pacific Fisheries, aplt., v. the U. S., and 613—The U. S., plain., v. E. M. Comyns and C. L. Byron.—Motions to advance granted, and cases assigned for argument Oct. 14.

848—A. G. Dickinson, pet., v. the O. & W. Thum Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

849—The A. K. Ackerman Co., pet., v. the same.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

845—The Vlavi Co., pet., v. the Vimedia Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

853—Tatum Brothers Real Estate & Investment Co., pet., v. W. E. Shenk.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

857—J. F. New, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

879—H. P. Melkleham, pet., v. Mrs. V. A. Grafton.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

880—J. Paterlini et al., pet., v. Memorial Hospital Ass'n of Monongahela City, Penn., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Third Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

882—Upper Hudson Stone Co., pet., v. J. L. White et al. Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

884—Judson Harmon et al., receivers, &c., pet., v. L. Barber, adrx. Petition for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

888—A. C. Knotta, pet., v. Clark Const. Co. Petition for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

889—J. Allen, pet., v. Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. Petition for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

907—L. B. Beard et al., pet., v. H. L. Payne et al. Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

911—E. Spear, pet., v. the U. S. Petition for writ of certiorari to Eight Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

767—H. Yanyar, plain., v. the U. S., and 768—O. Yanyar, plain., v. same.—Mandates granted on motion of counsel for defendant.

850—Supreme Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs, plain., v. W. M. Wilson.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Supreme Court submitted for plain. and for def.

850—C. F. Birdseye, aplt., v. A. Woods, Police Commissioner, &c., and 651—K. Birdseye, aplt., v. same.—Motion to advance submitted for appellees.

902—The City of Cleveland, pet., v. V. M. Nichels.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

917—Cooper Hewitt Electric Co., pet., v. General Electric Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

871—Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Miss. et al., pet., v. Vicksburg Lodge No. 26 of Free and Accepted Masons et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of Mississippi submitted for pet. and for resp.

899—C. B. Shaffer aplt., v. E. B. Howard, State Auditor, &c., et al.—Motion to advance submitted for aplt.

870—F. W. Goudy, pet., v. H. A. Hansen, executor, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to First Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

900—Cincinnati Northern Railroad Co., pet., v. L. Guy.—Petition for writ of certiorari to which Supreme Court submitted for pet. and for resp.

227—W. A. Marin, as receiver, &c., plain., v. O. J. Augedahl.—Submitted.

220—P. Marshall, plain., v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.—Dismissed, with costs pursuant to the 10th rule.

198—The City of Mitchell, aplt., v. Dakota Central Telephone Co.—Argument continued for appellee and concluded for appellant.

200—Lamb Mfg. Co., plain., v. V. B. Colley et al.—Argued for plain. No appearance for defendants.

203—Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., plain., v. J. H. Smith.—Argument commenced for plaintiff.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for Mar. 19: Numbers 203, 204, 205, (and 208,) 211 (to 224,) 225, 228, 230, (and 231,) 232, 233, and 235.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 425, P. O. Bldg.

US Oregon RR.
Moran Morgan.
Harma Cornell.
Laudes Klopestack.
Liebman same.
Gulden Hijos.
Reber Cia.

Re Reichert.
Rice Brooklyn Co.
Reed US.
Internat Paper Co
The Chambers.
Re Independent Co.
Healey Moran.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Emerson Hubbard.

No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Common law at 10:30 A. M.

Munson Brown, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Anderson Erie RR.
Esposito Compagne Francaise De Nav a Vapeur De Cyprien Fabre et Cie.
Carroll Fowler, Orr Doubleday, Page & Co.

Roe et al Mills.
Miss Valley Trust Co
Masonic Life Assn.
Guttman Prudential Ins Co.
Union Bank of Bklyn Fleitmann.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., Smith, Page, Davis, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions:

People Sipp.
Guaranty Tr Co Man Co.
D'Angelo (1,482 Bway Corp (2).
Re Carroll.
U S Print, &c, Co Bowers.
People N Y Macaroni Stores.
Cameron Cameron.
CNY Bklyn U E RR.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Shellenberger Porter.
People ex rel Rofrano Murphy.
Pinto T & E Cassel Man, Inc.
McDermott Box Board Lining Co.
Sacka Clayton.
Jatchok Shrier.
Re CNY, (White Plains Road.)
Jackson Bathleham Steel Co.
Gen Inv Co same.
Becker Nauss Bros Co
Arneel Met Life Ins.
Sternfeld Eisenstadt.
Brobst Brobst.
Langley Slevin Co
Charles Mead & Co.
Stewart Home Life Ins Co.
Unland Lehane.
Rothstein Harlem Dairy Products Co.
Friedlander M. Devlin & Co.
Fox Owens & Co.
Jacobs Moofe.
Ditchburn Ditchburn.
Kell NYC Int Ry.
Kell Bernstein.
People, &c Elyman.
Muldoon Dock Cont.
Re Blumberg.
People Rodgers.
Boukofsky Top Top Waist & Dress Co.
Landau Landau.
Seabring Wet Wash L
Metcalf, &c Rubber Co
Fid & Guar Co.
Miller Miller.
Block Northwestern Mut Life Ins Co.
Gen Film Co Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co.
Edwin Cigar Co
Fitzgerald.
Larson Bernays.
Phillips Alexander.
De Terrouenne Stern.
Newman Hasbrouch.
Kreiswirth Weisner Rty Co (2)
White Servaitus.
Draisin I & M Rty.
Stein Robertson
Chem Works.
Pawnee Bill, &c, Film Co Ritchey.
Edelstein Met Life Ins Co.
Holmes Andrews.
Roth Gross.
Garber Furey.
Brause White Way Pub Co.
Curtis Gray.
Gross & Herbener R O Co Powell.
Graziadei Cooke.
Lawrence Strong.
Reichbach Pendergar.
Grushevsky Int Coal.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Pont N Y Rys.
Gurwitz Schanoupp.
Henning Martin.
E Elsing & Co Am Alcohol Co.
Kohlenin Greens, &c, Exp Co.
Weinstein H G & R Corp.
Lander CNY Rys.
Zinaman Soffin.
Killen Hoppensack.
Gottlieb Landau.
Kaplan I R T. (2.)
Kraus Teig.
Frotman Neustaedter.
Kemler Rader, (2.)
Rooney Francis.
Roberts University Hgts Pres Church.
Karp Int R T.
Halpern same.
Smalowitz Glickstein.
Smith 3d Av RR.
Dilliberto Int R T.
Newlander same.
Lieberman Int R T, (2.)
Schecter same.
Cohen N Y Rys, (2.)
Yaskula same.
Wallman same (2.)
Halpern same.
Vishnick same, (2.)
Townsend same.
Romeo Resener.
Jacobs Friedman.
Jelot Brindze.
Gordon Greenberg.
Wortman N Y Rys.
Gottlieb Landau.
Albanese Cohen.
Cooper Fidelity & Deposit Co.
Stein Heller.
Wasserman Helelr.
Berlad N Y Rys.
Gray same.
Eisenberg same.
Altman Gimbel.
Feingold Berry.
Rabinowitz Economy Clean Towel Supply Co.
Panitz 5th Av Coach.
Gold Neuman.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Stein Robertson
Chem Wks.
Parodi, Erminio & Co Higgins.

PART I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Wolfert Edison.
Wyler Meyer.
Weinstock W R Price
Herman Vogel Cabinet Co.
Wolf Bernstein.
Wilkenfeld Wachsman.
Schmieder Feltx Tempest Co.
Marks Friedman.
Manx Stoutenburgh.
Rosner Herzog's C & S Co.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Thompson Holterman—James A. Lynch. Ryan Kanney—William B. Roulston.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Patterson Patterson—Philip J. Dunn.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Schwartz Walker—David L. Weil. Pesah Schwartz —Rudolph A. Seligman.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Perkins Dyck Realty Co.—Frederick J. Flynn. U. S. Trust Co.—Lasky—Frederick J. Flynn.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Davidson Lynch—Maunsell B. Field. Same Same—Abraham Oberstein.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Met. Sav. Bank Bower Realty Co. et al.—James M. Vincent.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Emigrant Indust Sav Bank Bunt.
Van Wagenen Levine.
Adler Adler.
Katz Hirsch.
Breedman & J & S.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.

Weismiller CNY.
Stringone Bohle.
O'Beill Ind Eng Co.
Newmark Tower.
McCabe Cherey.
Grabinsky Pye.
Goodman Int R T Co.
Epstein Sq Bld RR.
Bernlscon CNY, W& Boston RR.
Conron Bros Co Armour Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1590.

The following causes marked ready for Justice Guy will not be called today, but will be added to the day calendar as required:

Goretzky Doll.
King Union Ry.
Wright Simon.
Purcell Barrett as P.
Leitz Povarle Rity.
Etzkowitz Kommel.
Horn Silinsky.
Kindler Int R T Co.
Cahill Aller.
Leppert Kaibach.
Jaffe I, I RR.
Rybicki Union Rwy.
Bonin Int R T Co.
Lebowitz So Blvd RR
Wray Von Der Hyde.
Bronx Bor Bank
McMillan.
Fagrell N Y Tel Co.
Magchio Empire Const Co. (2.)

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Antonilazza Zouner.

PART III.—Ford, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Case on.—Harding CNY.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Marino Armanno.
Schnackenberg Bronx Bor Bank.
Pearl Cohen.
Wisnintzer Cent Union Gas Co.
Olsen Union Rwy.
Parono Union Rty.
Goldstein Rosenfeld.
Leichter Kahn.
Rabkowitz Union Rty.
Alexander Richardson
Miles Gordon.
Goldspinner Union Rty
Zusselman same.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Altmann, trustee, &c Limpert Loring M Black, Jr. Zoll Van Zant and another, &c Daniel V Sullivan. Storm et al Hopewell Bldg Co et al—James J O'Connell.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Potter Serb Federation Slaga.

Darrow Griffin.

Also for the hearing of motions.

PART II.—Morschauser, J.

Singer Cohen.
Blue Bird Motor Co
Starkman.

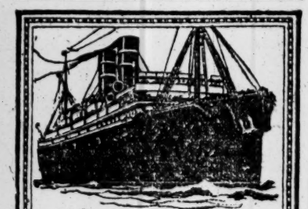
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

Poppa City of Yonk.
Moulton Moulton.
Hughes Leh Val RR.
Carroll City of Yonk.
Johnstone Goebbels.
O'Connor Webber.
Thiel Karr, (2.)

Schleider Mt Vernon Taxicab Co.
Webb Dale & Cain.
Genoa Funk.
Dubreuil The Mulholland Co.
Howe N Y Tel Co.
Pappas Roth.

The following causes must be

STEAMSHIPS.



WARD LINE
Direct service on fast twin-screw steamers from New York to
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings every Saturday
MEXICO FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
To Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico
Frequent calls at Nassau, Bahamas
Literature and full information on request
New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
Foot of Wall Street, New York

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
DRAFTS & MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia.
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

(a) SOUTH AMERICA
(b) Central America
(a) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
(a-b) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
SOUTH AFRICA
By
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents.
26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

HONOLULU
Suva, New Zealand, Australia.
Regular Sailings from Vancouver, B. C., by the PALATIAL PASSENGER Steamers of the
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
For full information apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
LLOYD ITALIANO-LA VELOCE
NEW YORK, NAPLES, GENOA.
For Sailings, Rates, etc., apply to General Agency
1 State St. ITALIA-AMERICA New York
SOCIETY OF MARITIME TRADE, Inc.

SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Regular Sailings to Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevidio and Buenos Aires.
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD.,
Phone Broad 6021. 42 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Scandinavian-American Line
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
Passenger Office, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
PASSENGER AGENTS, 398 BROADWAY.
FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

AMERICAN & INDIAN LINE
Frequent Sailings to Norton Lilly & Co., Produce Exch. Bldg., N. Y., Gen'l Agts. for Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.
South Africa & India

OLD DOMINION LINE
Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 25, North River, N. Y., 5 P. M. Phone 2900 Franklin.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

STEAMBOATS.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week Days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 35, N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phone Spring 9491.

Hudson River Day Line
Service will be resumed in May.

TOURS.

TICKETS AND TOURS TO
CALIFORNIA, CHINA, JAPAN
SOUTH AMERICA, AFRICA
and all resorts.
FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway and 489 Fifth Av., bet. 41st and 42d Sts. Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875.

CALIFORNIA—JAPAN, CHINA
AND AUSTRALASIA—SOUTH AMERICA
Specially planned tours for the times. Also short tours to seasonable resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 264, 561 Fifth Ave., 2,081 B'way, N. Y.

PORTO RICO
16-DAY Cruises, or Direct. Tickets & Reservations.
MARSTERS, 285 5th Av., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA
Raymond-Whitcomb Tours
225 Fifth Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6270.

GREAT WEEKLY ECONOMIST.
Some of the contents of this week's Annalist: Commercial Banks' Growth. Money and Exchange. Federal Bank Statistics. Trend of Bond Prices. High Corn Prices and Cattle Raisers. Open Security Market, with bid and ask prices. On all news stands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY.
Annual reports of twenty-five companies, showing amazing prosperity. Details in The Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Continued Demand for Front Street Holdings — $190,000 Heights Investment Purchase.

After remaining in the ownership of the same family for more than 100 years, the five-story building at 53 Front Street has been sold by Ida B. Harris to the Kuhne-Libby Company. The building covers a lot 22 by 70 at the southeast corner of Cuylers Alley. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

The purchasers secured, through the same brokers a year ago, the adjoining property at 51 Front Street, and now control a corner plot of about 4,000 square feet at this point. As soon as leases expire the building will be altered, the space added to the adjoining property and the entire premises used by Kuhne-Libby on account of the expansion of their business.

This sale emphasizes the trend toward the purchasing of buildings by firms which have heretofore leased quarters. Originally the Kuhne-Libby Company was located at 60 Water Street, which building was sold to the Young & Griffin Company, who afterward resold to W. R. Grace & Co. The transaction is the eleventh sale made by the Noyes Company for occupancy purposes in the same general neighborhood during the last few months. Salter & Steinkamp represented the seller and W. A. Beebe the purchaser.

Investor Buys $190,000 Heights Apartment.

An investor purchased from the Hanover Mortgage Company the Edgecombe apartments at 180 Edgecombe Avenue, at the junction of Bradhurst Avenue and 142d Street, a six-story elevator structure, with frontages of 190.4, 20.3, and 188.9 feet respectively. The northerly dimension is 72.2 feet.

The structure contains accomodations for thirty-six families, and produces an annual rental of about $21,000. J. J. Schwartz and S. Hauben negotiated the sale, the property being held at $190,000.

Tenement Deals.

M. Lippman bought from the 357 West Twenty-third Street corporation, representing John J. Gillen and James S. Maher, the six-story flat at 1,239 Avenue A, on a plot 40 by 100. J. Loeb was the broker.

John Oswald sold 1,226 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement, 25 by 100, 50.5 feet north of Sixty-fourth Street, to Alice Van B. Bailey.

May Buy on Fifty-seventh Street.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of 227 East Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, partly converted for business, and covering a lot 20 by 100.5, between Second and Third Avenues. Konel Brumer is the present owner. Morris Iovine & Co., electrical contractors, tenants in the building, are reported to be the prospective purchasers.

Woman Investor Buys Bronx Apartments.

Fannie Schlesinger bought for investment, from Frederick Brown, the two five-story apartment houses at 1,226 and 1,243 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, each on a plot 77.11 by 104.84, 220 feet north of 167th Street. The houses are fully rented at an annual rental of more than $26,000, and were held at $210,000. Herbert Freyman was the broker. This deal completes the resale by Mr. Brown of four similar structures title to which he acquired in January from Adelstein & Avruzine, who built the row.

Queens Borough Sales.

W. A. Colton sold to the Cornaga Garage, Inc., a plot 55 by 111 feet, on the southwest corner of Cornaga Avenue and the Rockaway Turnpike, Far Rockaway.

S. A. Conklin sold to the Hewletts Gardens Company a plot 86 by 100 feet, on the east side of Oak Place, 450 feet south of Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway.

M. E. Bradford sold to A. E. Blossom the plot 90 by 218 feet, on the southeast corner of Midland Parkway and Henley Road, Jamaica.

Brooklyn.

Shampan & Shampan filed plans for a public garage to be erected on a plot 200 by 100, on the north side of North First Street, 55 feet west of Driggs Avenue, for the Lurwall Realty Company.

Westchester County.

Rex W. Wadman has purchased the Dr. F. C. Ligouri residence, in the Broadview residential section of New Rochelle. The house is on a plot, 100 by 170, and has been held at $22,000. T. J. Sullivan was the broker in the sale.

E. B. Forkum bought from A. A. Brandreth a nine-room cottage at Hastings-on-the-Hudson. The property was held at $12,000. Griffen, Prince & Ripley and Ferdinand Witt were the brokers.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Union and New Haven Trust Company, as trustee, two large plots at Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, N. Y., to E. S. Miller of New York City, for investment.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co., sold for George H. Willis, the residence and grounds at 63 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J.

Two Greenwich, Conn., Estates Sold.

Kenneth B. Van Riper of New York City, has purchased the residence of J. H. Snowden of New York City, formerly of Frederick Shearson estate, held at $250,000. Ladd & Nichols, negotiated the sale.

D. D. F. Mackenzie purchased three acres and buildings, located at Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., formerly owned by Charles S. Rice, and was held at $40,000. Arthur W. Bell negotiated the sale.

Commercial Leases.

Charles W. Ackerman of 9 East Twenty-third Street, leased through Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., the store at 208 Fifth Avenue, running through to 1,128 Broadway, for a long term of years.

Louis Schrag leased for Dominck Milano the store and basement 48 New Bowery, to John Alban for a term of years.

William A. White & Sons have leased the store in 30-32 Sullivan Street, just south of Watt Street to the Arthur L. Aldridge wire works.

Charles B. Noyes Company, in connection with Charles B. Walker, has leased the building at 125 White Street, recently reconstructed, for Mrs. M. E. Bristor, for a long term of years, to Stillwell & Gabelein at an aggregate rental of about $20,000.

Senate Torrens Hearing Adjourned.

The hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee on the Burlingame-Youker Torrens Law Amendments which was scheduled for Wednesday, March 13 was adjourned to Wednesday, March 20, 1918.

The hearing will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in the Senate Judiciary Committee rooms. The Burlingame-Youker bill has been amended to take in features of the Sheridan-Coles bill and has received the support of all of the present registrars and County Clerks of Greater New York.

A Recent Buyer.

Joseph Pollack is the buyer of the dwelling 223 West 126th Street, sold last week by the New York Savings Bank.

Realty Notes.

No sales at auction were made yesterday in the Manhattan or Bronx Salesrooms.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

71st St, 249 East, for a one-story garage, 11x15; R. Rankovitch, owner; J. H. Knubel, 305 West 43d St., architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

76th St, 39 West, to a four-story apartments; E. F. Curtis, 275 Water St., owner; A. J. Thomas, 137 East 45th St., architect; cost $7,000.

16th St, 19 West, to a three-story studio; W. Listgarten & Co., 154 Nassau St., owners; Friedman, Robinson & Keeler, 90 West St., architects; cost, $5,000.

53d St, 247 East, to a four-story boarding house into a mission house; First University Mission Society of the City of New York, 251 West 82th St., owner; F. P. Hill, 299 Madison Av., architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MORTON ST, 38, s s, 125.2 ft w of Bedford St, 25x96.6; Chas. Ettlinger, admr., to Sarah Ettlinger, 323 West 83d St., Lottie Bush, 985 Lexington Av., Rachel Lowenthal, 985 Lexington Av., and Jacob Rosenfeld, 1,128 Cullom St., Birmingham, Ala., March 14; attorney, E. Fixman, 55 Liberty St....$100

OLD BROADWAY, 37-39, e s, 85 ft s of 130th St, 40.1x100.1; Joseph Fried to Ignaz Herrman, 1,284 Grant Av, Bronx, and David Fried, 2,186 5th Av, mtg $30,250, March 14; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St.$100

RENWICK ST, w s, 101.11 ft n of Canal St, 78.11x34.2 x irregular, Empire City Mortgage Co. to Raffaele Monaco, 101 Christopher St, mtg $7,500, March 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.,.176 Broadway.....$1

SPRING ST, n s, 75 ft w of Mercer St, 37.6 x100; Mutual Life Insurance Co. to Richmond Rochester at Whitestone, Borough of Queens, mtg $27,500, March 15; Law Dept., 59 Cedar St.....$100

WEST BROADWAY, 225 e s, 50 ft s of White St, 20x50; Frederick C. Orth to Estelle J. Orth, his wife, 612 Benedict Av., Woodhaven, Borough of Queens, ½ part, o. t., b. and s., March 14; attorneys, Coombs & Wilson, 200 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$10

2D AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 64th St, 25x100 John Oswald to Alice Van B. Bailey of Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.; attorney, Robbins L. Rutherford, 69 Wall St.....$1

2D AV, 1,755, w s, 50.8 ft s of 90th St, 25x75; Isaac Mayer et al. to Laura Mayer, 582 5th St., Brooklyn, 5-6 part, mtg $10,000, March 1; attorney, Louis Hess, 42 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, 1,872, w s, 50.11 ft n of 103d St, 25x100, foreclosure March 12, 1918; Charles H. Griffiths, referee, to Francis H. Kinnicutt, Far Hills, N. J., and Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, trustees, March 15; attorneys, Hunt, H. & B., 120 Broadway.....$15,000

44TH ST, 146 West, s s, 308.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.5; Marie B. Lyons to Jasper A. Campbell, 2 West 55th St., March 18; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..$100

44TH ST, 461-63 West, n s, 25 ft e of 10th Av, 55x75.3; Janes Methodist Episcopal Church to the New York Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 150 5th Av, March 16; attorney, William H. Van Benschoten, 46 Cedar St.....$1

81ST ST, 218 East, s s, 228.9 ft e of 2d Av, 25.5x102.2; 81st St, 220 East, s s, 325 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; Augusta Ufers to Louis Herz, 120 East 88d St., et al., March 11; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St., $2,075

105TH ST, s s, 237.6 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x 100.11, foreclosure March 14, 1918; William L. O'Connor, referee, to Robert G. Mead, Jr., trustee, Ossining, N. Y., March 15; attorneys, Rounds, N. D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$30,000

112TH ST, 7 East, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Sarah Bernfeld to John P. Fimmerman, 206 Convent Av., mtg $20,500, all liens, March 13; address, 21 Park Row.$100

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, n w corner of North St, 37.6x100; Nora McNamara to Matthew J. McNamara and another, 42 West Fordham Road, mtg $31,500, March 12; attorney, Mathew J. McNamara, 42 West Fordham Road.....$100

ERNESCLIFF PLACE, s s, 292.2 ft w of Lisbon Place, 25x136; Frank Gan to Mary Lang, 2,019 Powell Av, mtg $12,500, Feb. 7; attorney, Marie Lang, 2,019 Powell Av, $100

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner of Grand Av, 103.4x83.10x91x10.11; Nora McNamara to Matthew McNamara and another, 42 West Fordham Road, mtg $52,000, March 12; attorney, M. McNamara, 42 West Fordham Road.....$100

GRAND AV, s e corner of Evelyn Place, 50x100; Charles M. O'Keeffe, referee, to Adele L. Brady, 2,395 Valentine Av, March 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

LOT 72, Block 21, map of Section A, Edenwald; Alexandre Cioffi to Antonio Esposito et al., 311 East 101st St, March 16; attorney, John Granite, 311 East 101st St...$100

LOTS 6 to 9, map of heirs of Captain Cornell Ferriss; Frank E. Field to Poughkeepsie Trust Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 15; attorney, C. W. H. Arnold, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....$100

SILVER ST, n s, 25 ft w of Roselle St, 25x 98.11; Susie Norman to Smith Williamson, 112 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., March 7; attorneys, Williamson & B., 264 Alexander Av.....$100

WATSON AV, n s, 188.1 ft w of Olmsteed Av, 100x103; John Lunney to Cecelia Lunney, 768 East 226th St, March 16; attorney, A. M. Schwartz, 3,471 White Plains Av..$1

142D ST, 806 East, s s, 25x100; Henry Knutson to Louise Knutson, 7,710 13th Av, Brooklyn, his wife, mtg $13,000, March 16; attorney, J. D. Rogers, 188 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$1

148TH ST, n s, 315 ft w of Brook Av, runs west 90.4x n 94.5x n w 29.3x e 67.7x s 99.11; Berenson Realty Co. to Arkay Garage Corporation, 712 East 136th St, March 15; attorneys, Engel Bros., 152 Nassau St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

RENWICK ST, w s, 101.11 ft n of Canal St, 78.11x34.2x irreg, March 18; Raffaele Monaco to Empire Mtg. Co., 40 Cedar St., due June 1, '20, prior mtg $1,500; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

SPRING ST, n s, 75 ft w of Mercer St, 37.6x 100, March 15; Richmond Rochester to Mutual Life Ins. Co., due May 1, 1924; M. L. I. Co., Law Dept., 59 Cedar St.$21,500

44TH ST, 146 West, ss, 308.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.5, March 18; Jasper A. Campbell to N. Y. Title & Mort. Co., 153 Broadway; 3 years, 6 p. c.....$20,000

46TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5, March 15; Margaret J. Saunders to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, due Sept. 15, 1920, 6 p. c., mtg $2,500; attorneys, Knox & Doolen, 27 Cedar St.....$500

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 225 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Charis Dreyland to Eastchester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., March 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,200

WHITE PLAINS AV, w s, 57.6 ft s from dividing line, Lots 146 and 147, map of Olinville, runs s w 146x s 37.6x e 14ux n 37.6; Mary H. Murphy to Oscar Reiche, Sept. 21, '01, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Joyce, 291 Broadway.....$500

148TH ST, n s, 315 ft w of Brook Av, runs w 90.4x n 94.5x n w 28.3x e 67.8x s 99.11; Arkay Garage Corp. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, March 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.....$10,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

MADISON St., n s, 37.2 ft e of Clinton St., —; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Helen A. Schell; 8,557 Waterbury Av, Richmond Hill, L. I.; address 59 Liberty St.....$2,000

91ST, 69 East, mtg $22,000; Mary McKay McCreery to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$20,500

117TH St., s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av., 25x100; mtg $19,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co., to Edw. Redley, 114 East 64th St., et al, trustees; address, 59 Liberty St.....$7,000

117TH ST., 204 West, mtg $19,000; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$7,000

Bronx.

DALY AV., 2,140; Max J. Klein to Abel King, 148 East 65th St., and ano; attorneys, Lese & Co., 35 Nassau St.....$100

167TH St., s s, 101 fo n of Washington Av., 40x100; Albrecht Kalthoff to Edith Kalthoff, 800 Riverside Drive; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 15, store and rear ½ of basement; Joseph H. Schwartz to Alexander Fuerst; 438 57th St, Brooklyn, 5 2-12 years from March 1, 1918; attorney, Hy. M. P. Goodman, 277 Broadway.....$1,900

FRANKLIN ST, 41 and 43, s w corner of Lafeyette St, all; Emma Raub and another, execptors and trustees, to Jacob Braunstein, 115 2d Av, 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Abr. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row..$5,350

GRAND ST, 357 and 359, corner store; Grandess Realty Corp. to Abr. B. Schleimer, on the premises, 7 7-12 years from June 1, 1918; address, 63 Park Row...$2,820

LEXINGTON AV, 1,267, all; Edmond J. Curry to Dr. Frederick Brueckner, 1,271 Lexington Av, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Herbert A. Treburg, 220 Broadway.....$900 and $1,000

112TH ST, 3 West, all; Lena Johnson to I. Johnson, 999 East 163d St, Bronx, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1918; address, 500 West 112th St.....$500

Bronx.

FORDHAM AV, s e corner Fordham St, 346 ft to common low-water mark x192; also Fordham Av, n s, Lot 8, map Orris F. Fordham, 186 ft to common low-water mark Long Island Sound, x — x183x378.6; also Fordham Av, n s, at s e corner Lot 8, runs n 385x w 55x s 385x e 55; also land under water Long Island Sound at common low water distant 25 ft s of Fordham Av, runs n e 360x s 167x s w 379x n — to beginning, contains 1 417-1,000 acres; Jane M. Hawkins to John J. Riesler, 67 St. Nicholas Av, 4½ years from June 1, 1918; attorneys, Kiddle & H., 115 Broadway; taxes, $7,800....$8,100

3D AV, 3,400, s e corner 166th St, all; Adolfa A. Linnell to Nicola Capobianco, 3,400 3d Av, Feb. 18, 2 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Nicola Capobianco, 3,400 3d Av.....$3,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, e s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 26.6x 87.6; Katharine A. Kingsland et al. against Nathan L. Fischer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. le P. Foster.

ALLEN ST, 180; N. Y. Trust Co. against Theresa Dorfman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Middleton & Borland.

CHERRY ST, 221; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Bower Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

FRONT ST, 176; Charles H. Voorhies against Samuel P. Tull, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Olin, Clark & Phelps.

101ST ST, s s, 202 ft w of West End Av, 19x100.11; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. against Sadie Bonwit et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. C. Eldert.

112TH ST, 221 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against George W. Mitchell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & J. O'Gorman.

116TH ST, 130 West; City Real Estate Co. against Fordonw Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 50 ft s of 191st St, 16.8 x100; Arthur G. Bell against Charles P. Galardi et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Bell.

JACKSON AV, w s, 318.11 ft s of 165th St, 30.3x75; Henry Dater et al. against Rosalma Rosenfeld et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern.

LOT NO. 7, Section 11, Block 2,890, on tax map; Samuel Goldsticker against Rosa Fersenheim et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, E. Jacobs.

SIMPSON ST, 1,094; Jacob Marx against William F. McLaughlin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Herman & Ernst.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 347 and 349; Mayfarr Cleaveland against Bernhard Seymann et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. B. Pike.

148TH ST, 418 East; Rose Crady et al. against Emilia Holer, action to set aside deed; attorneys, Strauss, Reich & Boyer.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 829; Mark I. Lent et al. against Walter J. Salomon, owner; William Ruchkin, contractor.....$49

12TH ST, 220 and 328 East; David Strassman against Fannie Schwartz, owner and contractor.....$67

19TH ST., East, foot of, pier, &c., 40x500; East River Mill and Lumber Co. against City of New York, owner; O. H. Perry & Son, inc., lessees; Clark & Appelman, contractors.....$60

47TH ST, 47 West; Mark I. Lent et al. against Estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., owner; William Ruchkin, contractor.....$26

45TH ST, 245 East; David Strassman against Rachel Schwartz, owner and contractor.$110

50TH ST, 56 West; Benjamin Bronstein against John Hebarer, owner and contractor.....$679

124TH ST, 234 to 242 West; Andrew J. Davis against Mary D. Varnum, owner; William Harrison and William F. Steinmetz, owners and contractors.....$113

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MONROE ST, 171; Morris Stolorowitz against Sam Novick et al., Dec. 24, 1917..$61

128TH ST, 305 and 307 West; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against George Heinlein et al., Jan. 31, 1918.....$840

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

12TH ST, n s, 185.2 ft w of 6th Av, 75x103.3; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans 119-125 West 12th St. Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment, 5 payments.....$95,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

$57,000, gilt edge first mortgages. One for $50,000 on new office building in New Jersey, being not more than 35% loan; one for $4,000 and one for $3,000 on private dwellings in New Jersey; all properties located within 20 minutes from downtown New York. Desiring to dispose on account of ill health and moving West. Will accept $55,000 in cash for mortgages; willing to take part in Liberty Bonds. This offer is absolutely bona fide. Will stand strict investigation. Address Principal, 203 Times.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Free & Clear Corner

Two blocks from Freeman St. Subway Station.

Also two lots free & clear in Netherwood, N. J. Exchange for tax payer on Grand Concourse. Will add cost.

W. H. LILLY & CO.,
1910 B'way, Cor. 64th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses

$5,000—For Sale—$7,000

With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.

We are owners of cozy 7-room homes in Brooklyn on new subway—that will just suit your taste and pocketbook. Some day not far off property adjoining our great subways will cost five times its present price. Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island

16 Minutes from the Heart of Manhattan

Daylight saving means an extra rest hour each afternoon to every business man. Will you waste this chance for wholesome country by living in the stuffy city?

You cannot find any other section of Greater New York whose conveniences in living, and transportation are not as a whole excelled by Kew Gardens.

Edgeworth Smith
Sales Manager
One West 34th St., N. Y.
Phone Greeley 5250
Office at Kew Gardens Station
Phone Richmond Hill 1713

A Built-for-Owner Dwelling

8 rooms, tile bath and kitchen. Class A fixtures, plumbing and decorating installed; hard wood floors. Situated on plot of three lots in restricted section of Queensboro. 10 minutes' walk to station, 20 minutes from Penn. Depot. While the home cost $9,700, including garage and grading of lawn, a lower offer will be entertained and reasonable terms will be accepted from responsible buyer, as unlooked-for circumstances prohibit the owner from moving into the premises. W. V. CHAMPLIN, No. 838 Riverside Drive, Manhattan. Phone Audubon 8100.

For Sale at
KEW GARDENS, L. I.

16 minutes from Penn. Station.

Beautiful 12 room house, all modern improvements, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; situated on large corner plot. Owner, Room 808, 32 Broadway.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

8 rooms and bath; hardwood trim; modern improvements; water, gas, sewer, electricity; private beach, dock, boat, anchorage; 30 minutes from Manhattan. OWNER, 243 West 34th Street, New York.

Management 2 Bulletin

Employ Experienced Men

Our engineering department is composed of technical men of proven ability and experience. They are experts in their line.

We Can Show You How to Make Your Business Property Pay

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
414 Madison Avenue
AT 46th STREET
PHONE MURRAY HILL 5800

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

CHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

RYE, N. Y.

300 feet from Town Park and beautiful Oakland Beach

Brick and stucco house, large living room with open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen; 4 master's rooms and bath, servant's room and bath; two-car garage built of same material as house.

PRICE $12,500
Will lease furnished for Summer.
BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
50 E. 42d St., N.Y. Tels. { Murray Hill 2465 / Rye 323 & 576.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

FOR SALE—At OSSINING, N. Y.

30 miles from Grand Central Terminal, cottage, six large rooms, bath, butler's pantry, large attic; improvements; extra large porch, (470 square feet;) unsurpassed view of Hudson River 8 miles in extent; 400-foot elevation; 1 mile from station, half block from trolley; excellent train service; plot 50x125; price $4,500; present mortgage $1,700 may remain; adjacent lots, if desired, may be included in deal; reasonable rates.

Inquire R. JOHNSON, P. O. Box 1,072, New York City.

Scarsdale Estate for Rent

Colonial house of stucco; 5 master bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, 3 baths, garage; between Scarsdale and Quaker Ridge. Rent $2500 per annum.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.,
18 East 41st Street, N. Y. City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FAR ROCKAWAY
FOR RENT FURNISHED

Two very desirable houses, of concrete and hollow tile construction, one block from ocean and opposite Tennis Association; each containing 8 master's, 2 large servants' bedrooms, 4 baths, electric light, every modern improvement.

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue.
Phone Murray Hill 6200.

Furnished Houses

AT HUNTINGTON AND VICINITY.
Rental $600 upward. Also shore fronts, farms, and houses for sale. THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St., New York.

SEASHORE BUNGALOW.

7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; large grounds; 5 minutes to restricted bathing beach; 40 minutes out; good title; must have $500 cash at once, balance easy terms. B. Doncourt, 101 West 34th St., New York City. Phone 4365 Greeley.

Huntington Home, $2,000.

Owner compelled to sell nice 6-room house, ¼ acre fine farm land, chicken house, barn, shade trees, &c. Few minutes from station and trolley to harbor. Terms to suit. Call or write to B. Miller, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRIGHTWATERS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages and Bungalow for Rent. A few very attractive Cottages and Bungalows for sale at prices and terms that will bring quick decision.
PRICES FROM $4,000 TO $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
Phone 3201 Greeley. 1 W. 34th St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE

Price $5,500. Cash required, $300.

House has seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook, with open fireplace, tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room, tiled bath, steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches; good transportation, 35 minutes out; large plot; all conveniences; owing to business changes must sell; this house was built by day's work by owner for his own occupancy, and no expense was spared; full particulars, F. W. Waggoner, Room 510, 1,328 Broadway.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOME

with garage, located on a large corner plot in New York's best suburb, 30 minutes out, with every convenience and improvement; the house is almost new, has 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 sleeping porches, servants' quarters, handsomely finished living room and dining room, sanitary gas kitchen; outside fireplace on piazza; a most complete home; will be sold at the very low price of $13,000 owing to the owner's removal to California; this will stand investigation; only a small cash payment is required; full particulars and photos. H. E. White, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

NEAR MORRISTOWN.

42 Acres, all imp'ts; large house, 5 bathrooms, 12 bedrooms, &c.; superb views, cool in Summer; pure spring water; farmer's house, complete barn equipment, garage. Will sell at

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

WORLD TOWER BUILDING,
110 WEST 40TH ST.
About 1,000 square feet on 24th floor; excellent light for offices, at a reasonable rent; (three elevators.) Amos L. Prescott Co., 90 West Broadway, New York City, or your own broker.

THE MONOLITH BUILDING,
45 WEST 34TH ST.
OFFICES, single or suite; bright, cheerful; good service; $350 up; immediate possession.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
Dentist's office to let; 12 years at same place, with good practice, at 73 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn; first floor corner building; owner drafted. Inquire L. Silberman, 1,689 49th st., Brooklyn. Phone Borough Park 4479.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET
for two years, where lease may be continued; 11th floor; 25x135; light on four sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

Private office, with loft storage space; one minute from Canal Station of the new B. R. T. subway; 4th floor. 441 Broadway.

STORES, 25-27 WEST 56TH.
Remodeled buildings; rents $2,500 to $4,000. AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

Furnished offices and deskroom, with stenographic service; newly furnished. Apply Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Will rent half well-equipped office suite, three roms, $250; Madison Square. O 77 Times.

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Loft.—Light, desirable, 1,000 square feet; $50; power. 60 Grand St. Canal 8058.

Large, light new store to let, Madison Av., southeast corner 75th St. Agent on premises.

Desk room, quiet office, to desirable party. Room 1005, 110 West 34th St.

Half office in United States Rubber Bldg., 1,700 Broadway, Room 1718.

Maiden Lane, 99.—4-story building, store, whole or part; rent low.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, three or four offices, about 800 square feet, furnished or unfurnished; financial district; occupancy May 1. Phone Rector 1552.

Office space or desk room wanted; particulars; reasonable; write immediately. F 47 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH ST., 30 EAST.—Suite four sunny rooms, furnished; kitchen privilege; ladies; seen after 6. Smith.

44TH ST., 144 EAST.—Two large, light, comfortable rooms, furnished complete; modern kitchenette; high-class apartment; service unsurpassed; sublet to October. $77.50. Mr. Laing, Apt. 8G.

44TH ST., 9 EAST.—Ideal housekeeping apartment, 4 rooms and bath, studio, roof garden; $200 a month. Tel. 41 Murray Hill.

64TH, 64 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath; $90 up; maid and meal service if desired. Murray Hill 9281.

65TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—3-room housekeeping apartment; light, clean, beautifully furnished; $138; will sell contents $1,800. Telephone 1381 Murray Hill, 10 to 1 daily.

65TH, EAST.—Suite of two rooms and bath. Phone 6958 Plaza.

80TH, 111 EAST.—Handsome suite, room, electricity, hot water; exceptional. Lenox 10241.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av.

DISTINCTIVE, artistic six rooms, immediate possession, $85 until October. Telephone Gramercy 723.

MADISON AV., (NEAR 59TH ST.)
5 and 6 room apartments, $200; corner; southern exposure; large rooms.
REGENT REALTY CO., 33 West 42d St.

PARK AV., 35.—Two rooms and bath; also studio.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH AV., 429, (at 29th St.)—One room with bath, $40; two rooms with bath, $65; elevator, telephone. Tel. 2976 Madison Square.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., (near Broadway.)—Sacrifice; 4-room, (kitchen,) elevator apartment, $400; rent $45 monthly. J 108 Times.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix-Portland.)—Desirable suites, 2 rooms and bath, reasonable; special monthly rates; American, European plan.

48TH, 49 WEST.—One room and bath, two rooms and bath, kitchenette. Phone Bryant 9779.

50TH, 4 WEST.—3 rooms and bath with kitchenette; nicely furnished. Dwyer.

51ST ST., 245 WEST, Apartment 37.—Will sublet large four-room apartment, beautifully furnished; $135 monthly. Telephone 1780 Circle.

54TH, 29 WEST, (Near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private bath.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV., (The Oregon.)—To sublet, 5 rooms. Apply to Apartment 12A.

55TH ST., 1,730 Broadway.—Bright, large two rooms, bath; elevator.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms, bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH.—Two rooms and bath; southern exposure; attractive; reasonable. Phone Circle 4143.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, studio building, furnished or unfurnished.

58TH ST., 5 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; sunshine; splendid service; elevator; large living room.

59TH ST.—Exclusive apartment, wonderful park view; splendid studio, bedroom, kitchen; luxuriously furnished; $250; will consider Summer rate. For appointment mornings Plaza 6950.

60TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.) 2-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $75-$75; completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

70S, Near Central Park.—Five large, sunny rooms, two baths, very elegantly furnished, $300. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

70S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, two large rooms, kitchen, bath, piano, $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 344 WEST, (3D.)—Six rooms, handsomely furnished; silver, linen; April-October; $135.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Studio apartments, one or two rooms, beautifully furnished, with or without private baths; electricity, telephones; maid service; Summer rates.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Studio apartments, one or two rooms, beautifully furnished, with or without private baths; electricity, telephones; maid service.

79TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 7 large, light rooms, 2 baths, piano, $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

79TH ST., 173 WEST.—Well-furnished suite, two large rooms and private bath.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; attractively furnished; maid service; modern; near subway; elevator; meals optional; $60.

80S, (West End.)—Six rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished; reasonable. Columbus 3974.

85TH, 1 WEST.—Unusual seven-room elevator apartment, facing Central Park; modern conveniences, luxuriously furnished; unfurnished if desired; rent reasonable.

87TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful light 5-room (front apartment, attractively furnished; excellent neighborhood; $125 month. Superintendent. Schuyler 5200.

96TH ST., 340 WEST, 4th Floor.—Exceptional bargain; $400 apartment, $200; 7 rooms, 3 baths; exquisitely furnished; linen, silver.

99TH, 305 WEST.—Private house; floor, two, three, four rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity; service; $90-$100; cozy studio, $45.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

93D, 179 WEST.—Two lovely connecting rooms; use kitchen; $35; plain house; nice interior; references. Kelley.

95TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished, five sunny rooms; silver, linen; elevator. Apt. 2-B.

95TH and Broadway.—Seven rooms, completely furnished, May 1-Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Phone Riverside 9210.

96TH ST., WEST, (near Park.)—Floor; beautiful private home; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths; electricity; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

108TH, 201 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; modern apartment house. Apartment 53.

110TH, 225 WEST.—Opposite Central Park; high-class elevator apartment; 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, 2 bedrooms; newly furnished; telephone, electricity, shower bath; parquet flooring; near "L," subway.

113TH, 610 WEST.—Furnished 5-room apartment to sublet for one month or longer, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Apartment 12.

113TH, 517 WEST.—A very attractive 4-room apartment, furnished with extreme care and rare taste; high-class elevator house. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

118TH, 210 WEST, HOTEL CECIL.—Very desirable apartments, just vacated, two rooms and bath; full hotel service.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; five front south windows; opposite Columbia; 2 months, longer. Apt. 4B. Hildreth.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2-room apartment; kitchenette and bath.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—4 rooms, elevator, (Columbia University,) top floor. Apt. 6B.

122D, 523 WEST, (Apt. 22.)—Five rooms, $70; afternoons, Morningside 5550; references.

180TH, 660 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, 6 rooms, all outside, $60 to sublet. Alexander.

181ST, 875 WEST.—4-room furnished apartment; from April 1; overlooking Drive. Apt. 3L.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th Street. Tel. Circle 3099.

APARTMENTS — Beautifully FURNISHED, 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

Apartments, Handsomely Furnished.—Riverside Drive, West End, best buildings; other choice localities; concessions to October. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT RENTING A SPECIALTY; FURNISHED, THREE MONTHS OR LONGER. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

APARTMENT hunting unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $50 per month; three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $75 per month. Phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park and Drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelor in private house. Telephone Plaza 2200.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths; facing park. Seen by appointment. Riverside 654.

BROADWAY, 2,534, at 96th St. Subway Station, (The Martha.)—One, two, three rooms and bath, maid service and linen, $40 to $80. Tel. 1150 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 3,810.—Attractively furnished front apartment, 6 bright rooms, $100 monthly, till Sept. 15; adults; references. Apply Mansfield, Knowlton Court.

CHARMING, sunshine flooded 7-room apartment, facing Central Park; inspiring panorama from large private balcony; open fireplace in big living room; valet service; restaurant; fully furnished, including baby grand. Reduced to Oct. 1. Phone Plaza 6958.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409.—Attractive 3-room furnished apartment; convenient 6th Av. elevator; west side, 155th St. Root, 409 Edgecombe Av.

Five attractively furnished rooms, reasonable, until October. Phone Melrose 6276.

FOUR handsomely furnished outside rooms; electric lights; elevator and telephone service; attractive, homelike; furniture for sale; 173d St. and Audubon Av. Phone 6440 Audubon, or address J 79 Times.

FURNISHED apartment, 2 rooms, bath, vicinity Broadway and 72d St., sublet from May to October; large rooms, comfortable furnishings; piano; references required; $60 monthly, including maid service. Apply Room 515, 47 West 34th St. Phone 5920 Greeley.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY.
Town & Country Renting Agency,
200 West 72d Street.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Cor. 130th.)—Unusually light, sunny, 4-room apartment, nicely furnished; all conveniences; pianola; April to October. Avery, Audubon 3130.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; April 1, $100; shown by appointment only. Phone Sunday or any evening, Audubon 3902.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE and 139th St.—Five rooms; beautifully furnished apartment, overlooking Hudson; best references necessary. Apartment 22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Desirable, attractive 6-room apartment; $150 per month. Apartment 28.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230.—Four beautiful outside, sunny rooms; well furnished; kitchen, bath; sublet. Apartment 5.

RIVERSIDE (116th).—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms, 12th floor, $115 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 672.—Three rooms, kitchenette, light, unusual opportunity, $75. Audubon 1523. Kupfer.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment, from May 1 to Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6045. Apartment 83.

TWO attractive rooms and private bath, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; references; 51 st St., near 5th Av. Phone Circle 2883.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 W. 73d. Columbus 3974.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 79.—1 or 2 rooms, furnished, and bath; with or without meals; price, $30 each a month.

WEST END AV., 829.—Sublet, furnished, from May to September, light rooms, overlooking Hudson River; attractively furnished; Steinway piano; references required. Phone 7500 Riverside. Apt. 7S.

WEST END AV., 574.—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms, two baths; library 700 books; silver. Apply to Superintendent.

WEST END.—Seven rooms, 3 baths; exquisitely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

WEST FORTIES, near 5th Av.—A Furnished APARTMENT HOME to sub-lease for a long or short period to meet WARTIME CONDITIONS, consisting of Day room, Bedroom, Kitchenette, and Bath; $90. Tel. Circle 3099.

Brooklyn.

87TH AV., 221.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; subway, L. 7581 South. Evans.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Two large rooms and bath; also four small rooms; heat and gas.

34TH, 64 EAST, (Adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Unusually large two rooms and bath apartment, $1,600; large front parlor store, $1,600; both on parlor floor; will rent together or separately. Apply Superintendent or Vanderbilt Gown Shop on premises. Telephone Murray Hill 913.

50TH, 14 EAST.—Beautifully furnished studio apartment, kitchenette; $85; lease to October. Anquinos.

61ST, 48 EAST.—Sublet till October, unfurnished two rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment; reasonable rental. Apply janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH ST.
5 and 6 room apartments, $125.
Corner, southern exposure; large rooms.
Regent Realty Company, 33 West 42d St.

UNUSUAL opportunity, east side, below 59th, magnificent 14 rooms, 5 baths; concession to October. Telephone 906 Circle.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 2106.

49TH, 28 WEST.—Handsome two and three room apartments; newly decorated; electricity, telephone. Brett, 501 5th Av.

52D ST., 29 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, 2 rooms and bath, $65. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av.

57TH ST., 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story apartment building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,800; studio living rooms, 22x30; restaurant in building.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 3300.

70TH, 112 WEST.—Immense front parlor, running water, floors carpeted, $30 month.

83D, 1 WEST, (cor. Central Park West.)—Six large outside rooms; possession April 1st; $100 per month. Apt. 3d floor west.

85TH, 252 WEST, (Apt. 1C.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchennete, $65; modern. 11 to 1 only; references.

90'S, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, six rooms; $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

93D ST. and Central Park West.—Eight-room corner apartment; rent $2,100.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

94TH, 2 WEST.—Unfurnished apartment, 8 rooms, all outside, 2 baths, extra lavatory; newly decorated; exceptional opportunity. Magnus. Riverside 8580.

106TH, 206 WEST.—Light apartment, seven rooms; elevator; all improvements; best value on west side.

113TH, 54 WEST.—Near Riverside Drive; attractive suites of two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, $50 monthly up; dining room in building. R. A. McEntee Co. Telephone Morningside 1891.

113TH, 611 WEST.—To sublet, 6 rooms and bath, $65 monthly.

139TH, 640 WEST, cor. Riverside Drive.—5 rooms, 2d floor, elevated, facing street; very moderate rental. Apartment 2S; Audubon 3130.

180TH, 660 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, 6 rooms, all outside, $60 to sublet. Alexander.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.
EIGHT large, light rooms, high-class, elevator; electricity; complete service; low rentals. Superintendent, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333.—6 rooms, 3 baths; ample closet room; sublet to October, 1919; $1,900. Apt. 2G.

CHARLES St., 50, (Manhattan.)—Studio with kitchenette; north, top, side light; heat.

CHRISTOPHER ST., 17.—Studio apartment, 4 rooms and private bath; electric light, heat furnished; rent $52.50. Rienecke, Spring 9456.

CONVENT AV., 270, corner 141st St.—5 rooms, $80; 4 rooms, $60; new fireproof apartment house.

CONVENT AV., 270, (141st St.)—Four rooms; $60 month. Ware, Audubon 3850.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409, near 155th St.—One 4-room apartment; $70 per month.

HAMILTON TERRACE—144TH ST., TWO BLOCKS EAST OF AMSTERDAM AV.
ONE 7-ROOM APARTMENT
in high-class elevator apartment house, exclusive residential section, near subway; reasonable rent.

LARGE ROOM APARTMENTS.
1 to 5 rooms, elegant modern appointments; rents $1,000 to $2,400.
Premises 25 AND 27 WEST 56TH, or AMES & CO., 26 West 31st.

MANHATTAN AV., 278, (corner 111th St.)—Beautiful elevator apartment facing Morningside Park; all modern 4, 5, and 6 room apartments; convenient to all cars; day and night service; rents moderate; agent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (Corner 96th St.)—Apartment facing the Drive, six sunny outside rooms; southwestern exposure; $100; immediate possession. Phone 2187 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 800, (Apt. 3A.)—Seven large, outside rooms, 2 baths, for rent about May 10. Phone Audubon 5520.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,000 yearly. Superintendent, on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; river view.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.—Detached sunny 4, 5 rooms, kitchenette, fireplaces, porches. Inquire Lesley, 608 W. 227th.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
9 West 9th.—Two or three rooms and bath; also four rooms and two baths; electric light, open grates; steam heat; service.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Small furnished apartment, house, or bungalow in East Orange, Maplewood, or adjoining suburbs; give full particulars; will furnish reference. Box 226 Times, 2 Rector St.

Furnished apartment until October; living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, and kitchenette, in house with cafe; location near Central Park or Columbia University. V 123 Times.

WANTED, well furnished apartment in modern house, living room, bedroom, kitchenette, and bath, East 40s, southern exposure, three months or longer. Tel. CIRCLE 3099.

Wanted at once for six weeks or longer, small, light apartment with kitchenette, suitable for 3 adults. C. W. S., Room 253, Murray Hill Hotel.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

YOUNG business woman wants 2 rooms, housekeeping apartment, Summer or longer; give terms, telephone, location. B 126 Times.

American adults desire completely furnished apt., 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, elec.; west side, near subway; references. F 66 Times.

Below 80th St.; 7 or 8 rooms; improvements; electricity. T 233 Times Downtown.

Furnished bachelor apartment, three rooms and bath. W 32 Times.

Unfurnished.

IN HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE, FACING DRIVE OR PARK, FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS AND KITCHEN, UNFURNISHED. F 1 TIMES.

Apartment wanted, 4 rooms; must be between 75th and 100th Sts.; rent $80; state details. Write Rockrise, 366 5th Av.

WISH sublet five-six room apartments, April-October, longer, west side, below 100th St.; $45-$55. Adult, 25 Times.

FOUR or five rooms, housekeeping, steam heated, preferably below 14th St.; give full particulars. F 60 Times.

FIVE or six rooms, unfurnished, west side or Washington Heights; two adults; reasonable. J 95 Times.

LIST your apartments with us, furnished or unfurnished; large number of clients waiting. Remco, Broadway and 98th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium room, with dressing room; running water; private house; references.

18TH, 114 EAST.—Sunny 2-room apartment, bath; housekeeping; large, small rooms; conveniences.

24TH, 122 EAST.—Suite; heat, running water, bath; suitable two; refined house.

34TH, 120 EAST, (ground floor.)—Best in $1,400 elegant apartment.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Large front room; one flight; electricity, bath; $11; gentleman.

55TH, 77 EAST.—Single room, adjoining bath, running water. Apply between 10 and 5.

72D, (986 Lexington Av.)—Neatest double, single rooms; all conveniences; excellent board.

86TH, 311 EAST.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor; convenient to all cars.

EXCEPTIONAL, large, well-furnished room; all modern conveniences; references. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large and small rooms, private bath; $12, $5.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

SMALL, well-furnished room, 4th floor, neighborhood Washington Square. Telephone 1348 Stuyvesant, before 11 A. M.

West Side.

16TH, 125 WEST.—Very attractive room; private apartment; business woman; vacant April 1; elevator, kitchen privileges; call evenings; $7.

20TH, 336 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, heated room, private house; phone; gentlemen.

37TH, 28 WEST.—Large southern room, private bath, toilet, kitchenette, gas, telephone.

46TH, 146 WEST.—Cozy, light, large, small rooms; bath, electricity; $4-$12; convenience.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room and private bath; high-class house and location.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath; all conveniences; other attractive rooms, in quiet house.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private baths; suites; electricity; southern exposure; elevator.

50TH, 51 WEST.—LARGE ROOM, BATH; GENTLEMAN, COUPLE; REFERENCES.

51ST, 318 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—Room for rent in private apartment.

52D, 248, WEST.—Handsome parlor suite; two business gentlemen. Telephone Circle 1536.

52D, 234 WEST.
Beautiful large room, running water; electricity.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Large back parlor, kitchenette, private bath, electricity, gas, $12.

54TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; near bath; telephone; breakfast optional.

56TH, 201 WEST.
Rooms, attractively furnished; conveniences; select house.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Sunny room; running water; 1-2 people; elevator; fifth floor.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
High-class suites, 2 rooms and bath.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, sunny front room, large private bathroom; phone, electricity; select house; references.

66TH, (2,020 Broadway.)—Attractive large room; exclusive elevator apartment; charming environment Wilde.

68TH, 48 WEST.—Clean, attractive, medium room; electricity, shower, switchboard service; refined residence.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large, medium rooms; exceptional accommodations.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Suite of three rooms, bath, also large room; all conveniences; breakfast optional; select house; gentlemen preferred.

70TH, 112 WEST.—Large parlor; southern exposure; private bath, twin beds; $12 per week.

70TH, 200 WEST, Apt. 2G.—Room for gentleman. Collins.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; electricity; telephone; $8, $9.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Well furnished front room, private bath, steam heat, electricity.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Small skylight room; well ventilated; electricity. G. P. Biggs.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private bath; steam heat, electricity; breakfasts; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Attractive studio, art or music; basement; running water, electricity.

73D, 121 WEST.—Medium-sized room; third floor; refined business couple; housekeeping privileges.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large, south room, kitchenette, private bath, electricity. Columbus 4135.

73D, 111 WEST.—Opening newly furnished house; large, small rooms, suites; kitchenette.

73D, 103 WEST.—Large front room; hot, cold running water; one flight.

73D, 139 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished back parlor, with kitchenette, electricity.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished double and single rooms, en suite if desired; private baths; electricity; maid service; breakfast optional; very refined neighborhood, adjacent Central Park; southern exposure. 9018 Columbus.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsome second-story suite; delightful private residence; for Spring and Autumn; tiled bath, parquet floor; long or short lease; special rates.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; electricity, large rooms; private baths; $11, $12.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cheerful, neatly furnished large and small rooms.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable single rooms, $5, $6.50; running water, electricity, parquetry; exclusive.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Front and back room, second floor; private bath; all conveniences; references.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny room; southern exposure. Ross.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; all conveniences; maid service; electricity.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, southern exposure, adjoining bath; possession April 1.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large back parlor, private bath; electricity, phone; select residence; $14.

75TH, 181 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny room; southern exposure. Ross.

76TH, 54 WEST.—Just opened, high-class residence; rooms and suites with baths, or single; electricity, telephone; $5, $9, $15.

76TH, 148 WEST.—A large, comfortable front room, electric light, telephone.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Attractive large room, running water; single gentleman or couple.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; first floor private house.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Large, small warm, sunny rooms; convenient to bath; references; telephone.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Handsome front basement, suitable living studio; electricity, all conveniences; reference.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; private house; references.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; furnished or unfurnished; other rooms.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Furnished large rooms; southern exposure; private bath; kitchenette optional.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable rooms; every convenience.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Front parlor, bath, toilet, $12; room, running water, $6.

79TH, 173 WEST.—Physician's office, with service, in well appointed private house.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Delightfully arranged three-room suit, or separately; southern exposure, shower; large, modern; 8th floor, Pearson.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; convenient "L;" private home; references.

82D, 226 WEST.—Large rooms, $5; own privilege of private bath; near Broadway.

82D ST., 20 WEST.—University professor's home, two large rooms; references.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Large front room, kitchenette; electricity; telephone; parquet floor; $5.00.

85TH, 149 WEST.—Large front rooms, private bath, electricity; near subway and "L."

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large room with bath; smaller rooms. Telephone 3460 Schuyler.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Attractively furnished front suite; single room, running water; adjoining bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. King.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, southern exposure; elevator apartment.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; large room; private bath; small room.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Large room, private bath, southern exposure, all conveniences; references.

91ST, 223 WEST.—Private family would let desirable gentleman comfortable front room adjoining bath; apartment; exclusive. Telephone Riverside 3200.

92D, 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or single; board optional. Phone Riverside 4514.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; all conveniences; excellent location; references.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms, private bath; electricity; constant hot water; L, subway; convenient, desirable location.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room, private bath; telephone; gentlemen, $7.

103D, 303 WEST.—Large, sunny room, next to bathroom; newly furnished; in private home.

107TH, 208 WEST.—Family, two, offer gentleman large outside room next bath; exclusive apartment; no other roomers; reasonable. Broughton, Tel. 1643 Academy.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Newly and handsomely furnished large front room; also smaller rooms, elevator. Apartment 35.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Single, sunny front; breakfast optional; kitchen conveniences. Apartment 62.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Comfortable room adjoining bath; private family; references. Apt. 21.

114TH, 622 WEST.—Six rooms; piano, silver, linen; handsome; $110; no children; immediate possession. 2884 Morningside.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Delightful room, with young couple; every convenience. Apt. 23, 7TH ST., 173 WEST.—Diabetic cooking, excellent service; well-furnished room, for lady or gentleman.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant room; near Columbia; all conveniences; $3.50. Apt. 3.

120TH, 359 WEST.—Newly furnished room, for gentlemen or couple; private house.

121ST, 522 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for girls; home environment; select neighborhood. Seller.

122D, 512 WEST.—Large, light room, bath, shower; elevator; heat guaranteed; kitchen privileges; gentleman. Morningside 3593.

124TH ST., 453, WEST.—Sunny room, home privileges, $2.50; young business lady. Call evenings after 8. Bittner.

129TH, 304 WEST.—Between Broadway, Riverside; entire floor, two large beautifully furnished rooms, with dressing rooms, bath, kitchenette.

180TH, (Broadway, 4,341.)—Will rent 2 attractive adjoining rooms, kitchen privileges, $12; suit refined couple; references. Francis.

180TH, 660 WEST.—Furnished room; elevator service; references. Apartment 2D.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished room, adjoining bath; home privileges, to gentleman, on Riverside Drive, (110th subway,) quiet couple. Telephone 3117 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (75th.) "The Avonmore."—Two single rooms and two room suite; private family. Columbus 2307. Miss Irvine.

BROADWAY, (77th.)—Attractive, large front suite, kitchenette. Inquire Toussaint, 262 West 85th.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 331.—9 rooms, 3 baths, ample closet room; sublet at $1,900 to October, 1919. Apartment 2S.

CLAREMONT AV., (116th St.)—Large, exceptional room, high-class apartment, private bath; Christian family; subway and Riverside bus, two minutes; large French windows to balcony; ideal Summer room; references. Phone Morningside 1338.

COMFORTABLE room, en suite, private; accommodations par excellence visitors city. Phone 2356 Academy.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.)—Steam heated small room; private residence; telephone; references.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Comfortably furnished room, gentleman or business woman. Apartment 53.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (97th.)—Business woman will share 7-room elevator apartment, one, two young women; meals optional; Christian home; references. Murray Hill 3657. O 41 Times.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can find superior accommodations with refined private family; reference. Cathedral 9088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (corner 162d St.)—Attractively furnished large room; new, modern apartment; exclusive family. Apt. 7F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (135th.)—Desirable room; every convenience; private family; reasonable. Apt. 45.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Nicely furnished outside room, southern exposure; reasonable. Apartment 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Cheerful, well-furnished room; gentleman, business woman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large room, bath; overlooking Hudson; private family. Riverside 8973. Park.

TWO sunny front rooms, (or single,) private; suitable two gentlemen or business couple; $9, $11; references. Schuyler 9505.

WEST END AV., 864, (corner 106th.)—Corner room; private elevator apartment; gentlemen. 5 West.

WEST END AV., 672.—Large, sunny, warm room, next bath; private house. Riverside 9042.

WEST END AV., 911.—Front room; conveniences; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone.

WEST END AV., 410.—Large room, elevator apartment; beautiful location. Harny.

Brooklyn.

870 EAST 21ST ST., near Av. G, Flatbush.—Young couple have handsomely furnished home, will rent one large room; must be seen to be appreciated.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LEXINGTON AV., 535, (at 49th St.)—Attractive studio house; business floor to let. Phone Plaza 3341.

64TH ST., (606 Park Av.)—Two or three rooms and bath; light housekeeping floor in private house.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED, elderly, Christian gentleman, small income, wants room, bath, with quiet American family, 59th to 90th, near Broadway; name lowest rate; permanent. J 93 Times.

Young girl wants nicely furnished room with kitchen privileges; please state terms and location; prefer between 86th and 116th Sts. C 497 Times Annex.

COUPLE, room, with or without board, private; Heights; mention price. J 90 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references; table guests.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also small room, studios.

38TH ST., (307 Lexington Av.)—Large and single rooms; newly decorated; electricity.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with all conveniences; telephone; table guests accommodated.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $15 weekly up. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small and large rooms, with private baths; references; table boarders.

16 WEST 55TH ST,
Small rooms, bath, with board; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large double room, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 32 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; table guests accommodated.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small front rooms; steam, electricity; French family.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suite, particular people; handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; Southern cooking; also first parlor.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; electricity; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 318 WEST,
(Riverside.)—Select house; large room, private bath; also small room; excellent table.

73D, 302 WEST.—High-class two-room suite; long, double rooms; private bath; all conveniences; home cooking;

Advertisements and subscriptions are received for The New York Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company, at the new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY, stenographer; efficient; executive ability; extensive experience; Christian; $22. K. L., 90 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, possessing unusual ability. E 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY.—Confidential assistant with brains; executive ability, highly educated; 10 years' technical experience; capable holding responsible position; fluent correspondent; original thinker, quick comprehension; unquestionable references; $25. J 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 27, good personality, exceptionally widawake; secretarial training; advertising, real estate, engineering experience; accustomed rapid technical dictation; good command English language; assume entire charge; $20; highest credentials. J 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner, high school graduate, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Catherine Conway, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY.—High school graduate, three years' experience, export, desires position, small office. Shevlin, 8 Liberty St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, COLLEGE GRADUATE, LEGAL, VARIED EXPERIENCE, SEEKS POSITION; $20. V 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 9 years; thoroughly experienced office routine work; can take charge; highest references; salary, $22-$25. W 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; Christian; college graduate; experienced; good address; excellent references. V 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, college graduate, experienced, efficient, desires position with advancement. J 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—College woman, (26;) able correspondent, stenographer; 6 years' experience; salary to start, $22. C. Zicklin, W 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant. — High school graduate; bright beginner; $10. Goodman, Melrose 3133.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Eight years' experience; rapid, accurate; highly recommended; $18. J 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' legal, commercial experience; thoroughly competent; Christian; $16. V 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, sunstitute, college graduate; experienced, expert; $5 per day. J 356 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Capable, efficient; initiative; highest references; salary $20-$22. W 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, clean cut; assistant bookkeeper, 5 years's experience; high school graduate; $15. J 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Christian; several years' experience; academic education; $20. V 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Elsie Bode, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' varied experience, thoroughly competent, reliable, accurate; $20. V 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker; American; references; $15. V 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; $18. Bussman. Lenox 6800.

STENOGRAPHER, American, two years' experience; office worker; references; $12. T 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education, neat, willing, small experience, Christian. J 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, neat appearance, not afraid of hard work; $15 to $18. F 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience, executive ability; salary $18. O 541 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, high school graduate, 2 years' business experience. Efficiency, V 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 25; general office work; references; $16 start. O 553 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; $8. Office, 118 Rivington.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; six years' experience; good education; nice voice; excellent memory; accustomed to busy board; highest credential; $12. T 387 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 3 years' central office experience, wishes position reliable business firm. Richter, 1,023 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn.

TYPIST-FILING.—Entire charge of office; furnish best credentials; 3 years' experience; $16. F 46 Times.

TYPIST.—Three years' experience, good at figures, good penman, Christian; $14. J 344 Times Downtown.

TYPIST-SECRETARY, well educated, with knowledge of Spanish, wishes position. F 64 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 50th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housekeepers, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. 9136 Schuyler.

Bertha Carlson, Swedish Agency; first class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED help; city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — INVESTIGATOR AND CONSULTING CORPORATION ACCOUNTANT, WITH WIDE EXPERIENCE HERE AND ABROAD, DESIRES PERMANENT CONNECTION; FAMILIAR WITH INDUSTRIES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY; WILL INVESTIGATE PROPOSITIONS FOR FINANCIAL INTERESTS. ADDRESS E 222 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR-EXECUTIVE, (37,) American, married, 16 years' broad experience manufacturing, financial, public utility lines, financial statements, reports, securities, &c.; tact and initiative, highest credentials, heavily bonded, desires responsible connection; $3,000. J 103 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, having 14 years' experience as auditor, office manager, and treasurer, would consider making change; highest references; salary $2,000. J 40 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-CASHIER. — Full charge of office; purchasing ability; nine years' excellent record; draft exempt; intelligent. T 342 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT—PUBLIC.

Books opened, closed, audited; financial statements, &c.; reasonable rates. F. O. Martin, Room 1430, 46 West 24th St.

ACCOUNTANT, 7 years full charge; thorough understanding general and controlling accounts; with C. P. A. to broaden experience. O 549 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104, Cortlandt 6888.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced, wants temporary or permanent position; references; draft status deferred classification; salary $25. M 180 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 20, university student, desires permanent position; C. P. A. experience. J 341 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 27, exempt, seeks position; salary $25. Rosenblatt, 2,043 Washington Av.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (35,) seeks permanency; thoroughly competent. Herbst, 1,248 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly competent semi-senior seeks position in certified public accountant's office; 18 months' public accounting experience, also bookkeeping and cost accounting experience; age 21; not in draft. J 109 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires connection with firm of public accountants. O 558 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, 20, desires position with C. P. A. firm. C. M., 2,138 8th Av.

ACCOUNTANT, (32,) thoroughly experienced; mercantile and general experience, executive training; salary $35. J 44 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; systematizer, part time, Sunday and evening engagements; reasonable. T 306 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager; 10 years' experience cost accountant, auditor; age 33. Thorp, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, position to gain practical experience in this line. T 348 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Years of experience in agencies and manufacturing concerns; careful, analytical; safe plans; salesmaking copy and layouts; house organs; dealer helps. J 102 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Part time; experienced; reasonable charge. Successful, 450 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.

University graduate, draft exempt, executive ability, thoroughly experienced, desires position of responsibility; salary, $30-$35. J 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (20,) student of accounting College City New York, wishes position as assistant bookkeeper with reliable house; references. Morris Gluckman, 1,517 Charlotte St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (28,) draft exempt, thoroughly experienced and competent in all phases of accountancy, desires connection with reliable concern; salary, $20. V 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, exempt; thoroughly experienced modern methods, trial balances, statements, controlling accounts; conscientious, efficient, rapid; $30. V 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, exempt, experienced general office man, desires position reliable concern; ten years present firm; salary $25. J 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credit man, 29, exempt; eleven years' experience; executive ability; modern accounting; present employed. F 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) draft exempt, ledger clerk or good assistant to head, Burroughs bookkeeping machine expert operator; also knowledge of credits; highest credentials. W 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) exempt, university graduate, 7 years' experience mfg., export-import, knowledge of Spanish, desires position; least salary $35. J 354 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married, exempt, experienced; controlling accounts, monthly balances; references. T 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Salesman, Hebrew, accounting experience, draft exempt, wishes employment; references. J 351 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accounting experience, office manager, controlling accounts; draft exempt V 253 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager; 10 years; employed; $35. Williams, 506 West 113th St.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, (25,) exempt; systematizer, correspondent; progressive house; $30. O 536 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, knowledge of manufacturing, cost accounting, wishes position. V 272 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20½, throughly experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; references; $20. V 254 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountancy experience, or assistant auditor; age 37; best of references; salary $35. T 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, thoroughly experienced; position, hours 9 A. M.-3 P. M.; excellent penman. J 339 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Manager, Correspondent.—Draft exempt; ten years' experience; excellent references. W 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (19) two years' experience, controlling accounts, typist, $14. V 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry; N. Y. U. student; excellent penmanship; good references. O 555 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Not subect to draft; junior accounting, bookkeeping experience. Apply E 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, trial balances; $18. J 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (19,) experienced double entry; controlling accounts. S. S., 812 Tremont Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, with accounting experience; exempt; salary $25. Rosenblatt, 2,043 Washington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, with several years' thorough business experience; excellent references. W 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, or ledger clerk, willing, desires position. Schiffman, 306 East 90th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian; Stock Exchange experience; good address; $20. E 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exempt from draft; long, varied experience. Metropolitan, 119 Rivington St.

BOOKKEEPERS, (2,) draft exempt, desire out-of-town positions. V 239 Times Downtown.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, MATERIAL. Ambitious young man, 32, married, 17 years' experience building trades—architectural—desires change to executive, soliciting or representing position requiring initiative, tact. T 286 Times Downtown.

LUTLER, experienced, 3 years, 6 months last position, intelligent and reliable, wishes position in private family; not afraid to put a hand wherever needed; can also drive any make of automobile; city or country. F 71 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, (38;) first-class mechanic; 15 years' experience; understands foreign, American cars; 8 years' personal references; wages $25. Address H. B., 530 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; six years' experience; do own repairs; exempt from draft; furnish first-class reference. Mr. Kager, 200 Palmetto St., Bklyn.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic wishes position, private family; 8 years' experience; drive all nights, city, country. Telephone Astoria 2811. Chauffeur, 114 Fulton Av., L. I. C.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 37, wishes private position; drives high class cars; 16 years' experience; 3 years last place; excellent references. Fedor, 414 East 70th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (31,) experienced driver and mechanic, sober, trustworthy, wishes position private family; references. Rothe, 241 East 86th St.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced on repairs, wishes position; best references. Phone Rhinelander 3825.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' experience, wishes position; city, country. Henry, 67 West 69th St. Phone 539 Columbus.

CHAUFFEURS, &c.—Two Finnish couples; 8 years' references; men chauffeurs, women houseworkers, 30 Mechanic St., New Rochelle. Phone 2203.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 31; ten years' experience; expert mechanic, careful driver, total abstainer; best references; go anywhere. W 29 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33 years, single, wishes position private family; good experience; drives any car; six years' reference. E 180 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Gentleman discontinuing automobiles, recommends exceptional, temperate chauffeur; long experience. F 41 Times.

CHAUFFER, single, 32; safe driver, expert mechanic, competent in every respect; city, country, Chauffeur, care Fisher, 508 West 145th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; 10 years' experience; careful; personal references; exempt. Herbert, 210 West 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 14 years' experience, wishes position with private family. Chauffeur, 428 East 72d St.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER.—Four years last employer; private party; best references. 28 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert, age 32; good appearance; 5 years last position. F 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MARRIED, 11 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; REFERENCES. CIRCLE 2428.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 19, wishes clerical position with reliable concern. J. P., 14 Times Bronx.

CORRESPONDENT, fluent dictator, presently employed with large manufacturing concern, desires position; $25-$30. Experience, 530 Columbus Av.

CORRESPONDENT, Executive, Salesman. American, exempted, seeks permanent position; salary secondary. O 521 Times Harlem.

DO YOU NEED A SALESMAN?

Have had 17 years' successful selling experience in large contracts; would appreciate interview with firm who could use my services; prefer commission to salary; Gentile; age 39. F 93 Times.

DRAFTSMAN-DESIGNER, automatic machine, expert on tools, jigs, fixtures, successfully doing home work. G. Ravitch, 1,400 Clinton Av.

EMPLOYMENT MAN open for an offer; experienced hiring mechanics and general factory help; state salary and conditions. M. G. 217 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, exceptional experience on design, construction, and operation of steam power plants, also general maintenance of industrial plants, desires position construcing or operating large power plant or as plant engineer for industrial organization; present salary $4,000. X 269 Times Annex.

ESTIMATOR and salesman, (architectural,) 7 years' experience, 3 years with former concern, seeks connection with reliable concern where results will be appreciated. J 332 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—I am an American, Christian, 34 years of age, married, well educated, and can give highest references as to character, ability, &c.; I am at present employed in executive capacity at good salary, but opportunity now limited; 15 years' experience in manufacturing and executive work, including the adoption of efficiency methods within reasonable lines; I am in position to invest in good proposition. Would interview be of mutual benefit? Box W 44 Times.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.

Young man, (22;) initiative; agreeable personality; creative ability; knowledge cost and general accounting, payroll, timekeeping. W 54 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN.

Calling on the shoe manufacturers throughout New England, would like to hear from a house wishing representation among this trade. Address Salesman, P. O. Box 718, New York City.

EXPORT Latin America, drugs; ambitious young man, (28,) 4 years' experience building trade, speaks English, German, Portuguese, French, some Spanish, represented world drug concern in Brazil, wants position. Parana, 461 Manhattan Av., New York.

FARM FOREMAN.—Position as farm foreman or superintendent; experienced in all farm crops, machinery, stock, fruit, and garden; A. R. O. work; good butter maker; American, married, no children; A1 references. F 74 Times.

FEEDER.—A1 Gordon and Universal feeder wishes position after 6 P. M. V 247 Times Downtown.

GARDENER — SUPERINTENDENT.—First-class experience estate management, all branches horticulture, landscape, farm, stock; A1 references; English, married, age 39. T. H., 94 50th St., Corona.

GARDENER, long experience, all branches; also farming, large or small place; best references; age 36; married; two children; four years last place. 913 6th Av., care Dolan.

GARDENER AND SUPERINTENDENT, 12 years with present employer, 6 with former, disengaged April 1. Address Box 3, Hewlett, L. I.

JAPANESE, 20, desires position with chance of advancement; knowledge English. W 34 Times.

MANAGER-ACCOUNTANT. — Snappy executive college man, Christian, 29, married; class 4 in draft; at present directing force of 250 office workers in insurance line; understands collections and credits; full and sufficient reasons for leaving present position. V 259 Times Downtown.

MAN with civil and mechanical engineering experience wants home work, tracing or drafting. Address P. O. Box 766, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

MAN, 43 years of age, wants position; good bookkeeper and correspondent; was formerly cashier for Stock Exchange firm. Box 55, 3,013 3d Av.

MAN with $1,000 security wants responsible position, to be generally useful. George Mastras, 164 West 35th St., City.

MAN, over 50, wishes position as watchman; $14. H. Vorwerk, 1,967 Webster Av.

MANAGER, successful, 27, exempt, desires to make change for outside employment; good appearance and capable of handling and directing men; interview desired. J 109 Times.

MASSEUR and medical gymnast, licensed, desires patrons. Larson, 169 East 93d St. Lenox 8027.

OFFICE and FACTORY MAN, (33;) good on detail; familiar with modern shop practices. X 326 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, efficient, capable, experienced, expert sales, executive, advertising, correspondent, seeks opening with opportunity for growth. F 72 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Technical, reliable, experienced; American; 34; references; interviews requested. V 241 Times Downtown.

SALES CORRESPONDENT who can write real business producing letters wishes new connection as salesman and correspondent; the concern doing business with large manufacturing plants will have first choice. J 335 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.—Experienced in developing efficient selling organization; salary or commission considered; city location desired. V 242 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN OR ASST. TO SALES-MANAGER.

Energetic, tireless young man with successful sales record and ability to produce; inside experience, assisting salesmanager and traveling on road; experienced in establishing agencies, direct selling sales correspondence and missionary work; opportunity with manufacturer or jobber desired; draft exempt. J 115 Times.

SALESMAN seeks connection with future possibilities; remuneration no object; position however must have good growing prospects where hard work and common sense will have opportunity to develop; now in gas appliance line; reference furnished as to ability and integrity. V 194 Times.

SALESMAN calling on furniture and department stores in Pennsylvania desires commission side line quick selling, meritorious article; compact samples. X 358 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, calling on wholesale and retail grocery trade, seeks change; I have the punch, you furnish the merchandise; salary and commission only. W 46 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced traveller, covering Middle West for years, is open for good line of waists and dresses; established trade; good references. F 69 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, aggressive, desires connection with growing concern; best references. F 75 Times.

SALESMAN, (19,) beginner, desires position in converting piece goods house. J 337 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, draft exempt, cotton goods and woolens, seeks position. F 79 Times.

SHIPBUILDERS. — 32; ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM FIRM NEEDING MAN TO HANDLE ORDERS, FOLLOW-UPS, INVOICES, SHIPMENTS SCRAP; CORRESPONDENCE. W 48 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK, capable taking complete charge; good packer; references; exempt. F 76 Times.

STATISTICIAN, American, open for part-time engagement; statistical investigations conducted. V 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good correspondent, assistant bookkeeper, possessing initiative, seeks position with opportunity for advancement. F 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper.—American; limited experience; $10; references furnished. J 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (26,) college education; 7 years' experience. M. S., 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, varied experience, excellent references, seeks opportunity; married; $28. V 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

College education, initiative, tact, personality. V 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, and Dictaphone Operator.—Competent, experienced; references; salary $16. Call Main 7958.

STENOGRAPHER, 32, expert; over 15 years' varied experience; $25, $30. Stock, 245 West 109th.

STENOGRAPHER, college training, intelligent, efficient; knowledge French. Interviale 2096.

TECHNICAL electrical graduate wishes to utilize spare time evenings; experienced drafting, engineering problems, electrical construction. J 340 Times Downtown.

THE PROFESSIONAL CHAUFFEURS' Club of America is in position to furnish on short notice thoroughly competent, reliable chauffeurs with long experience whose references are guaranteed. Address 340 West 55th St., Tel. 2495-4362 Circle.

TRAFFIC-TRANSPORTATION.

Man, 38 years old, 20 years' experience railroad, steamboat and coastwise steamship office and operating departments. J 71 Times.

WANTED for New York manufacturing trade, a strong line of silks, crepes, taffetas, and satins; following with the trade and experience will show quick results in sales. Reliable, F 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN with "good business head" desires position with firm where there is a good chance to learn a good business and where ability, hard work will be recognized by advancement; salary secondary; 20 years of age; have 5 years' business ability, can handle correspondence, understand office detail, operate typewriter, possess exceptional sales and executive ability; excellent reference. V 251 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, married, draft exempt, desires position where he can rapidly advance himself through diligent application to his work; resourceful and has had clerical and sales experience; knowledge of banking and automobile business. J 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) knowledge bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting, desires position as assistant in office of reliable firm; two years' clerical experience; moderate salary. D. Ennis, 200 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, competent all around, valuable to executive, capable assuming responsibilities, expert penman, quick, accurate figurer, bookkeeper, typist, correspondent; unquestionable references. J 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) draft exempt, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, selling ability, 8 years' business training, desires connection where ability will bring results. V 236 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant, about 18, to assist cashier, drawing checks, balance cash books, and clerical work; salary to start $12; chance for advancement. Reply giving full details, V 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, educated, plenty initiative, knowledge accounting, stenography, office detail; make ideal assistant to executive. J 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, office assistant, with two years' college training, three years' experience, wishes position with reliable firm; A1 references; ambitious. F 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, neat, intelligent, having knowledge bookkeeping and office experience, wishes position with chance of advancement. F 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) American, exempt, neat appearance, 6 years last concern, seeks connection with reliable concern; has selling ability; best reference. W 45 Times.

YOUNG MAN with good reference, office and factory, time-keeping, payroll, material ledger, follow-up orders, seeks position. V 233 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, with selling experience, wishes position with future or present opportunities at same; excellent recommendations. W 38 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, commercial high school graduate, six years' experience, good penman, desires responsible position. W 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, draft exempt, desires connection with corporation where initiative and ability are recognized. F 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced bookkeeper, salesman, wishes position where ability and ambition are essential; draft exempt. W 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) rapid typist, knowledge of stenography, desires position with real opportunity for advancement; $15. J 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20.)—Assistant bookkeeper, experienced stenographer and typist; familiar with office details; salary $18. F 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32, wishes position; long experience handling purchasing and selling details; able correspondent. M 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, desires clerical position; experienced. W 49 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, desires clerical position with reliable firm; references. N. Leifer, 30 Avenue B.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position, anything; not in draft; clerical work preferred; state salary. D., 95 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position; four years' experience as packer and receiving clerk. Schulman, 15 Suffolk St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, not afraid of work, wishes position with advancement; $15 start. Address Hustler, 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, to get data for life insurance; salary and commission. J 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, exempt, desires position with advancement; references. J 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, married, good education, desires to connect with reputable concern with good future. F 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, Stuyvesant graduate, office and salesmanship experience; references. T 313 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) experienced general office work, knowledge of typewriting. J 334 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21 recently, desires connection, wholesale drygoods, prospect selling. T 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, desires clerical position. V 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, artistic ability, desires position with artist, architect, draftsman. W 37 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, capable, ambitious, and energetic, desires position. W 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires clerical position; high school education. J 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, stock or office, with chance for advancement. O 537 Times Harlem.

Instruction.

SHORT STORY WRITING for those with talent; private lessons evenings or by mail. Shortell, Gramercy 4017.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—Experienced; $1.25 a thousand. Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place.

A NEW OCCUPATION
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN
Between 16 and 25 Years.

Enter as a Student
in
AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHY.

$8.00 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING.
9.50 PER WEEK IN THREE MONTHS.
15.00 PER WEEK IN ONE YEAR.

Apply in Person
Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
ROOM 1,702, 24 WALKER ST.,
(One block west of Broadway,
two blocks south of Canal.)
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.

A wholesale house, largest in its line in the world, has opening for young lady with exceptional sales ability, to travel and promote sales at retail stores, chiefly by means of the telephone; salary, expenses, and bonus; permanent position. Address, giving age, experience, and references, W. B., 294 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, fashion; must be exceptionally clever and natural talent to make layouts and figures. Call French-American Fashion Co., 210 5th Av.

BILLING AND LEDGER CLERK, experienced; must be accurate and quick at figures. 6th floor, 95 5th Av., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER
ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE AND CASH BOOKS; LARGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO ONE WHO POSSESSES A REGENT CERTIFICATE AND CAN OPERATE TYPEWRITER. APPLY IN PERSON, SIMON ASCHER & CO., INC., 134TH ST. AND 3D AV.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT by large Gentile cotton goods commission house; experienced bookkeeper who is quick, neat, accurate, and can handle controlling accounts and profit statements; state age, experience, salary. R 303 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - LEDGER CLERK.—Large corporation desires the services of an experienced ledger clerk; one having card ledger experience preferred; state qualifications and salary desired. A. J. S., 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER of ability; one who understands accounting thoroughly and can do a man's work; give reference and salary desired. O 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—State experience and salary; real estate office. B. P., 219 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID and Waitress, (Colored.)—By family of four adults; sleep in. Apply, after 10 A. M., 169 West 92d.

CLERK in a department of Wall Street bank; one with knowledge of stenography preferred. Apply in own handwriting, D. T., O 152 Times.

CLERK.—Young lady wanted for clerical work in purchasing department of large motor truck company; splendid opportunity to advance; must be neat and accurate; residence in Bronx preferred; reply, stating experience, salary desired, &c. J 321 Times Harlem.

COMPANION.—Refined young woman as companion to two girls, 9 and 14, attending school, and to assist mother; French preferred; home in Greenwich, Conn.; in writing give full particulars, experience, qualifications and references. Room 1500, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS and machine way bill clerk; experienced only apply; wages $2.85 per day. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

COOK, first class, for general housework for two adults. Apartment, telephone 908 Circle.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS. $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 200.

DISHWASHERS. — Apply Steward Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER for family of three; country for the summer months; references required. Call 10-1, Tuesday, at apartment 4B, 302 West 87th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of
EXPERIENCED SALESPEOPLE
for the following departments:
Coats and Suits,
Dresses,
Misses' Suits,
Millinery,
Gloves.
Also
several STOCK GIRLS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.

We are in the market for girls and women of intelligence to fill the following vacancies in our various departments:

CLERKS,
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS,
TYPISTS,
STENOGRAPHERS.

APPLY AT ONCE.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
NEAR WEST STREET.
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

GIRLS (40)

FOR WORK IN AMMUNITION PLANTS OUTSIDE OF CITY; GOOD WAGES; AGES 16-50. APPLY

244 WEST 23D STREET.

GIRLS for ASSEMBLY WORK on small electrical and wireless apparatus for U. S. Government; permanent work. Apply or write The Mount Vernon Co., 320 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., opposite Columbus Av. station.

GIRL for housework, not heavy; no washing; one willing to go to country later. Martin, 326 West 83d St.

GIRLS wanted to learn inspection of moving picture films. Room 1706, 71 West 23d.

GOVERNESS.—Young American woman, refined and intelligent, capable of caring and instructing a girl of eight years. O 143 Times.

HEAD NURSE of day nursery in New York City; must have had similar experience. Apply Emanuel Sisterhood, 318 East 82d St.

HOME ASSISTANT.

Wanted, young woman to help with housework daily from 12 to 4 P. M.; wages $4.50 weekly. O 174 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Strong young woman to do general housework in private house; American or Scandinavian preferred; no laundry; sleep out; wages $12 per week. Call between 10 and 11 only. Front door bell, 331 West 85th St.

LADY, refined, who plays piano, for girls' home near city; no salary, comfortable home; references; light duties. Apply Stevens, 37 East 53d.

LEDGER CLERKS on safeguard ledgers by cotton converting house; one used to handling 2,000 to 3,000 accounts; discounts, anticipation, datings, claims; preferably over 25 years of age; salary, $18-$20; state fully age, line of business experience. H. G., V 257 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK.—By large Gentile cotton goods house, near Municipal Building; experienced bookkeeper who is quick, neat, accurate; state age, experience, salary. J. D., R 304 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY SALESLADY for Amsterdam, N. Y. Inquire New York Millinery and Supply Co., 1,237 Broadway, Wednesday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 4.

MILLINERS for first-class work; long season. M. G. Sinnott, 200 West 79th St.

NURSE.—For Flushing, L. I.; cultivated, refined young French woman, fond of children, and willing to assist with these, aged 4, 6, and 10 years; seashore July and August; salary, $45; personal references required. Write 280 Jamaica Av., Flushing, L. I. Telephone Flushing 2220.

NURSE for 3-year-old girl and 7-year-old boy in school; must speak good English, sew, and be willing; well recommended. Call all day Tuesday; wages $35. Apartment 7C, 545 West 111th St.

NURSE Wanted.—Good experienced nurse to care for infant 9 months old; must have references. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday morning, 10 to 12 o'clock, Millbrook Woolen Mills, 215 4th Av., corner 18th St.

NURSE.—Young lady, experienced, to take charge of two children; good home; steady position to right party. Inquire Willard, 841 Broadway.

NURSE.—Refined girl as nurse for two children, 2 and 5; personal reference. Apartment 7A, 216 West 100th St.

NURSE, experienced, to take entire charge of boy 16 months. 545 West 111th St. Bandler, 10A.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and Secretary.—Young lady to assist in taking care of office correspondence and looking after office details; give experience and salary desired. X 360 Times Annex.

OPERATORS.—Experienced operators and finishers on skirts; steady work, good pay. Sason Bros., 98 Allen st.

PACKERS and EXAMINERS, in large mail order house; good salary, steady position; experience unnecessary. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. L.

SALESWOMEN.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require saleswomen for their candy, cotton goods, house furnishings, linen, millinery trimmings, ribbon, silk, and untrimmed millinery departments; experience not essential. Apply to Superintendent.

SALESWOMEN.—Men can sell stock, why not women? Successful oil company wants several women; liberal commission basis. Office 822, 505 5th Av., St. Lisdon.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN.—HIGH-CLASS WOMEN TO TRAVEL FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; MUST BE EDUCATED AND REFINED AND HAVE SOME SELLING ABILITY; AGE PREFERRED 25 TO 35 YEARS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN OF ABILITY. SALARY AND ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES PAID. R 309 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert, bookkeeping experience also, wanted for busy executive of young business; $20. Write or call Randolph Co., 164 5th Av.

SHOE SALESWOMEN.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require saleswomen of first-class experience thoroughly versed in the selling and fitting of shoes; a permanent position at liberal salary is offered to those possessing the necessary qualifications. Apply to Superintendent.

STENOGRAPHERS. — LARGE CORPORATION DESIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL NEAT, REFINED YOUNG WOMEN, 17 TO 22 YEARS, AS STENOGRAPHERS; BEGINNERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; THIS IS A LARGE OFFICE WITH PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS AND MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE RIGHT GIRLS; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, RELIGION AND SALARY WANTED. V 230 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young woman with experience taking rapid dictation and who is quick and accurate touch typist; must come well recommended; excellent opportunity for advancement; initial salary $15 weekly. Address, stating age, references, and telephone number, X 357 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, for large manufacturing concern in Brooklyn, wanted at once for good and permanent position; salary to start, $15 to $16 a week; good chance for advancement. Apply, stating experience, nationality, references, E. D., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter who can operate a small switchboard in an institution; pay $50 a month with board and room. Address S. Lord Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER WHO KNOWS OR IS WILLING TO LEARN DICTAPHONE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; GIVE AGE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY. L. D., 256 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and Bookkeeper, quick and accurate at figures, for Jewish orphanage

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000. Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted.....50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....42c
Automobile Exchange.....45c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....30c
Business Opportunities.....50c
Country Board.....40c
Employment Agencies.....50c
For Sale.....50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted.30c
Help Wanted.....30c
Lost and Found.....50c
Mortgage Loans.....50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let.....42c
Situations Wanted.....25c

OFFICES:

Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex, 43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,109 Seventh Avenue
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street

HELP WANTED—Male.

DIAMOND CUTTER.—Prefer young man; state ability. Address Bartling & Co., 166 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

DRAFTSMEN,
MECHANICAL AND FIRST-CLASS MEN;
AEROPLANE WORK; PERMANENT
POSITION; GOOD PAY. APPLY OR
WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING
CORPORATION, GARDEN CITY,
L. I.

DRAFTSMAN LEADER, acquainted with structural steel calculations and familiar with general structural practice; also electrical draftsman wanted, central station power house work; state education, experience, personal qualifications, and salary desired. These are good positions for the right men. Address P. O. Box 1902, Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN and tool designers, (2,) first-class men wanted; experienced on jigs and fixtures for high-grade small-sized machinery; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. O 167 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Technical electrical draftsman for temporary work; in replying please give details of your experience and training, also telephone number. V 258 Times Down town.

DRIVERS. CHAUFFEURS. HELPERS.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
WANTS YOUNG MEN.
Good opportunity to secure
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
Apply Wagon Service Dept.,
30 TRINITY PLACE.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS.
Several neat-appearing YOUNG MEN required to act as
ELEVATOR OPERATORS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN.
Thoroughly competent to make plans for lighting and power layout for industrial plants. Lockwood, Green & Co., 101 Park Av.

ELECTRICIAN,
union, first-class, on conduit work. 531 West 21st., employment department.

ELEVATOR BOY, experienced. Apply Chief Engineer, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER for auto truck factory employing 2,000 men; state experience fully, wages wanted, age, and references. X 304 Times Annex.

ENGINEER AND DRAFTSMAN.
Power plant; thoroughly familiar with boiler plant heating and fire protection layouts for industrial plants. Lockwood, Green & Co., 101 Park Av.

FLOOR MANAGER.
Qualifications required: Alertness, initiative, knowledge of advertising; state age, last employment, and salary. Apply by letter only. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Large downtown bank requires the services of an experienced clerk familiar with the details of commercial letters of credit. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. Do not reply unless experienced in this line. Address "W. M. M.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

JUNIOR LAW CLERK wanted; full time required; state age, education, references; $10 per week; advancement. S 379 Times Downtown.

LABORERS.—For foundry and shop, Crane Co., Bridgeport, Conn. Apply U. S. Employment Service, 22 East 22d St. Ask for Mr. H. K. Mallett.

MACHINIST
FOR NIGHT SHIFT, 5 NIGHTS;
FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS,
60-70c.;
SECOND CLASS,
50¢c;
RATES, 60-65c.
LOCATION, JERSEY CITY.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT,
GILLESPIE MFG. CORP.,
12TH AND MONMOUTH STS.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

MACHINISTS, TOOL AND INSTRUMENT MAKERS; also ASSEMBLERS ON ELECTRICAL and WIRELESS APPARATUS FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT; permanent work. Apply or write THE MOUNT VERNON CO., 320 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., opposite Columbus Av. station.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS, mechanics, with good references; state experience. J 281 Times Downtown.

MAN FOR CLERICAL POSITION IN ORDER DEPARTMENT; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT INTO EXECUTIVE WORK; MUST BE EXEMPT FROM DRAFT. APPLY IN PERSON AT LIBRARY BUREAU, 316 BROADWAY.

MAN thoroughly familiar with buying and selling chemicals and apparatus; will pay salary and commission; write experience and salary desired. V 268 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, WITH EXPERIENCE ON ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, PARTICULARLY SWITCHBOARDS, CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND CONTROLLERS; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPT., WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. COMPANY, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER to design precision tools and machinery and to make short trips as salesman; excellent opportunity for right man; answer fully. V 174 Times.

MECHANICS
WANTED.
100 EXPERT MECHANICS AND
AUTO SERVICE MEN FOR
SERVICE IN FRANCE AT
ONCE; MUST BE ABOVE 31
YEARS OF AGE AND AMERICAN CITIZENS; MUST BE IN
THOROUGH SYMPATHY WITH
WAR; GOOD PAY FOR THE
RIGHT MEN; MEN WITH EXPERIENCE AS FOREMAN
NEEDED.
APPLY AT ONCE.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
313 WEST 57TH ST., NEW
YORK CITY, TUESDAY.

MECHANICS.
Also boilermakers, signal maintainers, airbrake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MEN, (2,) for wire solder machine; also casting of solder and Babbitt metals; state experience and reference. O 173 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MEN.

We are in the market for men of intelligence to fill the following vacancies in our various departments; only those experienced need apply:

6 ARMATURE WINDERS,
5 ASSEMBLERS,
25 BENCH HANDS,
10 NIGHT CLEANERS,
1 ENGINEER,
(VACUUM TUBE METHOD STUDY.)
2 ASSISTANT ENGINEERS
(FOR ABOVE,)
1 WATCH ENGINEER,
(FOR POWER PLANT,)
6 INSPECTORS,
10 INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
20 MACHINISTS,
6 PORTERS,
10 PACKERS
(FOR SMALL ELECTRIC APPARATUS,)
6 SELECTORS,
8 TOOL DRAFTSMEN,

APPLY AT ONCE

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,

NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS
SOUTH OF 14TH.

MEN'S NECKWEAR
salesman, with trade; opportunity for right party; commission. C. S., 209 Times Downtown.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

MINING ENGINEER for general engineering work on established placer mine in South America; must speak Spanish and be exempt from draft; salary $200 month, board, and traveling expenses; give age, nationality, and references. V 255 Times Downtown.

MODEL MAKER,
first-class. 531 West 21st., employment department.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Lads about 18 years old, who have been well educated and are the sort who can start at the bottom, work hard and conscientiously, and earn advancement; to such lads a bright opportunity is offered by a large mercantile establishment, which will pay $35 a month to start; give full information regarding age, religion, education, experience, &c. B 124 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man to assist in office correspondence. Room 204, 47 West 34th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, also canvassing, with electrical concern; young man about 19. V 256 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS for night work; $8 weekly and overtime. Apply Vanderhoof, 3d floor, 239 West 43d St., after 4 P. M.

OFFICE BOY, bright, ambitious, for import and export house. Apply by letter only, stating references and salary wanted. George B. Herzig Co., Inc., 39 West 29th.

OFFICE BOYS
for general office work and errands in Christian clothing concern; no previous experience necessary; salary $7 a week to start; good chance for advancement. Call Employment Department, 754 Pacific St., near Atlantic Av. subway station, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY wanted, export office; intelligent; over 16 years old, with experience export business preferred; excellent opportunity. O 168 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Large wholesale dry goods house; excellent opportunity. Fred Butterfield & Co., Inc., 725 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE BOY for general office work; excellent opportunity for wide awake lad. Town Taxicab Co., Inc., 227 East 64th.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man wanted; state age, experience, and wages expected. Write O. W., Box 10, 1,362 Broadway.

PACKERS and shipping room help, 25 experienced men wanted at once. Apply to the Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

PHOTO LITHO
PROCESS OPERATOR, COLOR
SEPARATION.
GUGLER LITHO., MILWAUKEE.

PRINTING SALESMAN
AND SALES MANAGER WANTED BY DOWNTOWN PRINTERS AND STATIONERS AS INSIDE MAN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE, OVER DRAFT AGE. WRITE, GIVING ALL PARTICULARS OF EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. V 263 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—New York investment house has opening for two high-class salesmen with clean records; an unusual opportunity to connect with a commercial enterprise offered by men of reputation and destined to become one of the great industries of America; the position is dignified; valuable office co-operation given, no advances, liberal commission, and permanent connection for right man; correspondence confidential. F 88 Times.

SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN WITH ESTABLISHED FOLLOWING IN CUTTING UP TRADE TO SELL BUTTONS AND NOTIONS FOR ONE OF THE LARGEST HOUSES OF ITS KIND. STRICTLY COMMISSION PROPOSITION. C 498 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.—We are extending our sales force throughout the United States and Canada and require clean-cut, progressive young Americans in our selling force, both in stores and in the field and in executive positions; if you have at least a high school education and some experience as a salesman we can assure you an opportunity to make a large income and advancement to executive positions; drawing account against commission to start. Mr. Benson, Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 288 4th Av., 15th floor.

SALESMEN, IMPORTANT.
Opportunity for 2 men to place new Life Income Contracts. Issued by Company transacting million a month in New York City. Salary $25 per week plus 10% commissions. Our men making from $100 to $500 per week. Only men of character and ability need apply. Write, stating age, experience, etc., R 314 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for special work in connection with our company; must have good presence, initiative, education, and one who can meet business people; attractive commission; exceptional opportunity for right party; only those capable of furnishing bond need apply; call by appointment. Telephone Murray Hill 10000, or write Underwood & Underwood, Executive Department, 417 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—If you are an American, with a clean record, looking for a permanent position with a future dependent only on your ability, we will be pleased to hear from you; state nationality and age in your reply in order to obtain interview; drawing account against commission. A. S., 86 Times.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, FOR BEST ADVERTISING ARTICLE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES; SALARY AND COMMISSION. V 244 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.
Western and Southern salesman who is selling neckswear and wishes to add a marabout cape line of the largest house in the business; commission basis; state territory covered. C. L., 289 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to military trade; largest manufacturer of novelties has opening for different territories. Apply, stating experience, salary. P. O. Box 87, West New York, N. J.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I WILL NOT PAY ANY DEBTS CONTRACTED from and after this date by any person other than myself.
MYRON H. OPPENHEIM.
Dated New York, March 18th, 1918.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.—Organization established 10 years finds increase of sales force necessary; educational proposition, filling urgent need, offering large, quick returns on commission basis; only men whose integrity bears investigation need apply. O 187 Times.

SALESMEN, specialty restaurant and lunch trade, metropolitan district; exclusive territory; pocket sample; essential article, not foods; side line or whole time; good commission; drawing account when qualified; state age, line sold, and references. J 101 Times.

SALESMEN.—Several aggressive men who possess real selling punch wanted to sell a nationally advertised automobile accessory; commission or salary basis; live men can make real money. Box 592, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN, visiting wholesale stationery, sporting goods, and toy trade throughout country; new article now made in America; big proposition for good man; commission. F 91 Times.

SALESMAN on silk waists; only those controlling established trade in New York and New England States should apply; commission and drawing account. Daisy Waist Co., 28 West 15th St.

SALESMEN wanted to sell portable gas stoves to the trade; selling experience and references essential; exceptional proposition for the right men; commission and liberal drawing account. R 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD, LIVE AUTOMOBILE MAN WITH RECORD; SALARY OR COMMISSION. APPLY MR. SCHARY, H. A. SANDERS MOTORS CORP., 1,876 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN. — Experienced in specialties, with good references, can make permanent connection with large sales organization; city work; commission. Apply Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced pearl button salesman to sell in bulk to manufacturers; no others need apply; state experience and salary. T 356 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for wholesale silk and woolen house; must know the market to date; salary and commission; state references. X 362 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Winter's cold and fuel scarcity make "Florida Home Gardens" easily salable; liberal terms and commissions. O. Stevenson, Arcadia, Florida.

SALESMAN.—We want a reliable oil stock salesman on liberal commission basis; producing and dividend-paying company. 802. 505 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in hats and caps, to sell to retail trade; commission. Greenbaum & Greenberg, 175 Greene St.

SALESMEN.—Live wires wanted who can meet executives; commission basis. Room 1005, 116 Nassau St.

SALESMAN. — Thoroughly experienced silk salesman; commission. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av.

SALESMAN on elks' teeth; liberal commission. See Josh Krupp, 500 West 143d.

SHIPPING CLERK.
who knows the wholesale grocery line, for interstate and export; good salary to men who can produce; experienced men only. Mr. Joyce,
JOHN S. SILLS & SON,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced on folding paper boxes; steady position; good salary. Write Room 1009, 110 West 34th.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in button line preferred. Apply Sterling Button Co., 8 West 30th St.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN with pep; can make big money on commission basis selling and demonstrating our well-known line of high-grade slicing machines; the greatest food conservation proposition every known. Applicant must be able to give good references and finance himself. American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Young man of neat appearance; salary not more than $55 per month, depending on ability; apply in own handwriting, stating qualifications, experience and salary expected, and give references; environment exceptionally favorable. X 341 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.
Assistant to credit manager; must be quick and accurate, experienced in filing desired; good wages; please do not apply unless you are a competent stenographer and willing to work. Apply, giving full particulars, salary, W. W., 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG MAN, WANTED IN WHOLESALE MANFACTURING CONCERN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. A. BELLER & CO., 37 WEST 26TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY to club President; day, evening, and Sunday work; about 3 hours free in afternoon; state full particulars and salary; confidential. R 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, high class, experienced; must have executive ability and business experience; salary $30 per week; state age and experience. J 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER who can do clerical work; man over 30 years of age; pay $30 a month, with board and room. Address S. Lord Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English; knowledge of Portuguese desirable; must write Spanish perfectly; give references and salary expected. V 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Young man, general office work, accurate at figures. Call 8 A. M., 145 Spring.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, young man; general office work; accurate at figures. Call 8 A. M., 145 Spring.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, residing in Brooklyn. Telephone for appointment, Sunset 3090.

STOCK CLERK on steam fitting and electrical supplies; good opportunity for young man about 18 with energy, ambition and perseverance; state experience and salary. V 229 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—YOUNG MAN AS STOCK CLERK IN SILK DEPARTMENT OF A COMMISSION HOUSE; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE CONSIDERED, STATING AGE. J 114 TIMES.

SUPERINTENDENT (no children) for exceptionally fine, small apartment house; salary $65, which would be increased by supplying maid service and meals to tenants. Address E. S., 123 Times.

TEACHER geometry, trigonometry, mornings only; highly qualified. Apply J. 97 Times.

THE LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA has openings in its Bridgeport (Conn.) plant for the following help:
GRINDERS on Norton, Landis, and B. & S. machines.
SCREW MACHINE and Jones & Lamson turret lathe operators.
LATHE HANDS on production work.
TOOLMAKERS on jig and fixture work.
MACHINISTS on general machine repairs.
ASSEMBLERS on high-grade gasoline engine work.
DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced men for detail work.
Applicants must be experienced and have their own tools.
For interview apply Mr. Stone, care United States Employment Service, 22 East 22d St., New York City.

YOUNG MEN,
19 TO 35 YEARS,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
TO LEARN
telephone switchboard installation work; good opportunity for rapid advancement; steady work; $12 weekly to start; paid while learning.
APPLY 8 TO 11 A. M.,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INSTALLERS,
121 WEST 17TH ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN of fine appearance, keen, alert and aggressive, one with experience in soliciting advertising, wanted to help develop a small publication in the millinery trade; splendid prospects; no salary to start; commission. Call after 10, Room 1011, 1,270 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to assist on books and for general office work; must be high or business school graduate with the theoretical knowledge of bookkeeping; salary to start, $13 per week. Call Tuesday at 10:30 A. M., I. H. Blanchard Co., 418 West 25th.

YOUNG MAN, bright, capable, to take charge of contractors for leading separate skirt house; only those with thorough experience need apply. O 166 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, for clerical work; must understand typewriting, filing, and general office duties; state references and salary expected. V 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN or boy to assist in lace stock and office and do typewriting; state age, qualifications, salary. W 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN, living in Brooklyn, in manufacturer's office in Manhattan; good situation. J 274 Times Downtown.

LOST AND FOUND.
Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Gold and platinum barpin set with small emeralds, on Monday, March 11, either on 34th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., or on 5th Av. between 34th and 38th Sts. Finder please address Box 282, Great Neck Station, N. Y. Suitable reward.

LOST—Monday evening, fresh water pearl and small diamond platinum earring, between 42d and 79th Sts., west side; substantial reward. O'Hara, 21 East 49th. Plaza 8662.

LOST—On Motor Parkway, between Rocky Hill Road and 1st Lodge, about 1 o'clock Sunday, brown fox neckpiece with striped fur lining; liberal reward. Finder please communicate with J 343 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Friday, in 34th St. or 47th St., a silver mesh bag, marked "J. L. W." in small letters inside clasp and containing purse and two handkerchiefs. Reward if returned to 45 West 47th.

LOST—Fur robe, which disappeared from automobile, vicinity Broadway and 75th St., about Feb. 24; reward and no questions asked. Frank Sheridan, 75th St. Garage, (Broadway.)

LOST—Black leather purse containing money, pawn tickets, and ring; finder may keep money if the ticket and ring are returned. Kepperson, 300 West 127th St.

LOST—March 15, diamond and sapphire horseshoe stickpin, between Pleasantville station and 239 West 39th St.; $10 reward. F. J. Frank, 239 West 39th.

LOST—Lady's bar pin containing pearls of different tints. Finder please return Theo. B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Seal ring, bluestone, with crest, set in gold, Friday night, March 15. Return to New Weston, 49th and Madison Av. Reward.

LOST—In neighborhood of Broadway and Worth St., black pocketbook containing sum of money and identification card. Return A. P. Laithpon, 72 Leonard St. Reward.

LOST—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, gold watch, engraved inside "Louis B. Lindsay;" reward. Mrs. L. B. McKnight, 260 75th St., Brooklyn. Bay Ridge 1500.

LOST—On Sunday, between 102d and 110th Sts., a gentleman's gold ring with initials "H. A. S." in blue enamel; reward. Return to 515 West 110th St. Apartment 11 C.

LOST—Sunday night, brown leather brief case marked with initials T. C. G.; reward will be paid for its return. Telephone Plaza 5202.

LOST—Saturday afternoon at the Mary Elizabeth Tea Room, 5th Av., sapphire and diamond ring; reward and no questions asked. C. A. Benton, 103 Park Av.

LOST—10 A. M., March 18, jewelry wrapped in tissue, between 619 West 170th and 168th and Broadway; suitable reward. Goodheart, 623 West 170th.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch on bracelet, Tiffany marked, C. B. F.; reward if returned to T. Fassett, 840 West End Av.

LOST—On Saturday, March 16, circle of small diamonds and pearls set in platinum and white enamel; reward. Call John 6390.

LOST—Saturday, Pennsylvania Station, soldier's wrist watch, inscribed inside; reward. Telephone E. McGill, 3861 Madison Square.

LOST.—A Collie dog, tan and white, named "Sandy"; liberal reward. Return to Robertson, 136 West 16th St.

LOST—Wrist watch, gold mesh strap, 41st St., near Madison, Monday evening. Reward. Dunn, 120 East 34th St.

LOST—Saturday, pearl and aquamarine bracelet. Reward. Please telephone A. M., Academy 2884.

LOST—Dark brown fox muff, Friday, March 15. Reward if returned to 14 West 11th St. Telephone Chelsea 3344.

LOST—At misses' suit department Franklin Simon's, gold fraternity pin set with pearls; suitable reward. Communicate O 160 Times.

LOST—Will lady who picked up Welsh terrier at 80th St. and 5th Av. kindly return her? Reward. Cramer, 75 East 81st.

LOST—Valuable sapphire and diamond barpin in Shubert Theatre or vicinity, Feb. 20; liberal reward. Telephone Plaza 2468.

LOST—Diamond cluster platinum earring, Sunday; liberal reward. Mrs. C. Ziegler, 1,570 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

REWARD for return of oval platinum brooch, with small diamonds, lost in or between Stern's and Grand Central Station. Judson, 78 Leonard St.

$200 REWARD.
Violins (two) in brown alligator skin case left in front of 22 East 33d St. between 6 and 10 P. M. Saturday; highly valued for sentimental reasons; $200 reward for immediate return information leading to their recovery; absolutely no questions asked. L. Siegel, 22 East 33d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 4133.

$100 REWARD.
Lost—Diamond platinum barpin, at Churchill's or between Belleclaire Hotel and Churchill's, Sunday evening, March 10. Mrs. Frank W. Baker, Belleclaire Hotel, Broadway and 77th St.

$200 REWARD,
no questions asked, return platinum bar pin, 15 diamonds, lost March 15 between 23d and 59th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, with some commercial experience; state salary and references. O 170 Times.

YOUTH wanted with typewriting experience to learn accountancy; salary $10. V 243 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

YOU WANT PLEASANT WORK, better pay, a better future. Whether 15 or 55 years of age, become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening; no book study. Easy payments. We have best equipment, best system, best reputation. Dental Surgeons constantly employ more and more of our graduates. For particulars, write us to mail you free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion pictures, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, Dept. 3-T, 141 W. 36th St., N. Y.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a well-paying profession? Many of our graduates earn $5,000 to $10,000 yearly. Our method of instruction develops experts. Write for Booklet G. NATUROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 224 West 34th St., New York City.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn. Suite 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

DESIGNING ENGINEER,
automatic machinery; salary commensurate.
MINING ENGINEER,
bituminous coal; $5,000.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN,
out of town; $135 month.
COST ACCOUNTANT;
salary commensurate.
Office Service Co., 149 Broadway, New York.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON, J. J. M'LAUGHLIN,
CALL 9-2.

BOOKKEEPER.
Bookkeeper, also assistant, for Middle West branch Stock Exchange firm; exceptional future; $40. Wall St. Agency, 20 Broad St.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free. Office and technical positions.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, $18, $15; memo, $20, expenses; shipping clerk.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Manufacturer of plastic composition goods is open for contract on new article; has own die shop. Write fully particulars to F 92 Times.

Business man will invest $5,000, more later if business warrants, for half interest in profitable, going manufacturing or mercantile business. Send particulars W 51 Times.

Active man, with few thousand dollars, for artificial limb business; don't miss; investigate. 104 5th Av., City.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Schultz, 1st Lt. W. M., and Cowper, 1st Lt. W. La F., hon. discharged.
Lincoln, 1st Lt. M., and Van Noort, 1st Lt. F. J., to Dansville, N. Y., at Army Gen. Hosp. being organized there.
Maddox, Maj. R. D., to Cincinnati, to investigate a source of supplies for Orthopedic Div., then to Army Med. School.
Rhamy, Capt. B. W., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst. in laboratory work, then to Army Med. School.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
Tyndall, Capt. J. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Mussell, A. R.	McKellar, G. G.
Saul, C. D.	McGrath, T. A.
McCabe, J. L.	McIlwaine, W. B., 3d.
Chalfen, S. E.	

Following to Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., for inst., then to camps mentioned:
Mattison, Maj. J. A., Camp Grant.

CAPTAINS.

Senn, G. Camp. Custer.
Blything, J. D., Camp Dodge.
Miller, G. K., Camp Dodge.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bodley, J. W., Camp Dodge.
Lynch, D. B., Camp Grant.
Perry, H. S., Camp Custer.
Person, R. C., Camp Grant.
McGoldrick, J. L., Camp Dodge.
Johnson, C. A., Camp Grant.
Miller, M. B., Camp Dodge.

Humphries, Capt. W. C.; Sivyer, 1st Lt. A. W., and Nichols, 1st Lt. J. H., to Army Gen. Hosp. 1.
Puffett, 1st Lt. G. F., and Baker, 1st Lt. E. S., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Following to Ellington Field with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.:

CAPTAINS.

Minahan, P. R.	Sternberg, R. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Fraker, S. R.	Gallen, F. T.
Buckley, W. E.	Riegler, N.W.

Blosser, 1st Lt. B. A.; Hall, 1st Lt. W. M., and Sammons, 1st Lt. W. P., to Scott Field with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.

Following to Newport News:
Foster, Capt. T.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bohn, D.	Lyons, H.
Cosgrove, J. J.	White, A. W.

Following to Ft. Sam Houston:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Blair, J. B.	Offeral, A.
De Puy, T. L.	Partridge, O. F.
Howard, G. W.	Sample, R. O.
McConathy, G. W.	Weingart, W. F.

Adams, 1st Lt. J. E.; Bean, 1st Lt. J. F., and Davis, 1st Lt. W. F., to Laurel, Md., and will report by letter to Eastern Dept.
Capps, Maj. J. A., to Camps Sherman, Taylor, and Custer for conference with Majors re improvement of med. services in base hosps., then to station.
Culkin, Capt. J. R., to Camp Upton as div. tuberculosis specialist, in addition to his other duties.
Rochex, 1st Lt. A. R., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst. in laboratory work.
Gibson, 1st Lt. T. T., to Portland, Ore., spruce production div.
France, 1st Lt. J. J., to Americus, Ga., with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.
Spence, Maj. T. B., to Rockefeller Inst., for inst., then to Camp Lee.
Otrich, 1st Lt. G. C., to Garden City, aero general supply depot and concentration camp.
Conner, Capt. R., to Cape May, Army Gen. Hosp.
Cobham, 1st Lt. J. L., to Hoboken.
O'Connor, 1st Lt. T. P., to Camp MacArthur.
Shelby, 1st Lt. H. H., to Camp Pike, as member of tuberculosis board.
Weldy, 1st Lt. F. M., orders of Mar. 8, revoked.
Trotter, Capt. W. M., to Presbyterian Hosp., Chicago, for inst., then to Camp Dodge.
Elliott, 1st Lt. W. T., to Camp Jackson.
Miller, 1st Lt. J., to Camp Pike, as div. psychiatrist.
Waddell, Capt. J. C., and Dodge, 1st Lt. W., to Camp Funston.
White, Capt. W. K., and Cummings, 1st Lt. W. W., to Camp Meade.
Kraker, Maj. D. A., orders of March 9 amended to relieve him from duty on examination board, Newark, N. J., on or about April 1.
Hampton, 1st Lt. R. R., and Uren, 1st Lt. C. T., to Hazelhurst Field Av. School, with Med. Research Board.
White, 1st Lt. J. A., to Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., for inst.
Schwarz, 1st Lt. E. G., to Taliaferro Field.
Gallagher, Capt. J. P., to Hazelhurst Field Av. School, and will report by letter to Chief Sig. Off.
Mohr, 1st Lt. E. C., to Ft. McPherson, Army Gen. Hosp. No. 6
Timberman, 1st Lt. J. H., to Mil. School of Aeronautics, Texas State Univ.
Royer, 1st Lt. E. R., to Boston.
Phillips, 1st Lt. W. C., Jr., will report to Surg. Gen.
Field, 1st Lt. F. L., to Richmond, Va., Av. Gen. Supply Depot.
Hadley, 1st Lt. L. A., to Cambridge, School of Mil. Aeronautics.
Lewis, 1st Lt. A. L., to Camp Beauregard.
Ogden, Maj. M. D., orders of March 6 amended to relieve him from duty with Evac. Hosp. No. 5, at Allentown, and assigned to duty with Evac. Hosp. No. 4.
Evans, 1st Lt. A. M., orders of March 6 amended; to duty with Evac. Hosp. No. 5, at Allentown, Penn.
Lehman, Capt. B. F., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Camp Dix.
Sherrill, Capt. J. G., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Camp Lee.
Rogers, 1st Lt. J. C., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Hosp. No. 1 at Williamsbridge.
Cousins, Maj. W. L., orders of March 6 amended; to Camp Gordon.
Stewart, 1st Lt. G. E., to Army Balloon School at Baldwin race track, Arcadia.
Napier, Maj. C. D., to Ft. Riley.
D'Aucy, 1st Lt. R. E., orders of Feb. 20 amended to read D'Aunoy.
Blackerby, Capt. P. E., orders of Feb. 14 amended to direct him to take station at Bowling Green, Ky.

Signal Corps.

Following promoted to be temp. Cols.:
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Fechet, J. E.	Patterson, W. L.
Miller, A	Curtis, F. R.
Seoane, Maj. C. A.	

Following of Inf. and Av. and C.A. promoted to be temp. Lt. Cols. in Sig. C.:
MAJORS.

Culver, C. C.	Prentice, J.
Hensley, W. N., Jr.	Aleshire, O. C.
Harts, R. S.	Mars, J. A.
Wuest, J. W. S.	Pratt, H. C.
Nelson, G. E.	Steever, E. Z.
McCammon, E. E.	Crystal, T. L.
Hunter, G. B.	Brant, G. C.
Geiger, H.	Pearson, W. F.

Thomas, 1st Lt. C. H., to School for Aerial Observers, Ft. Sill.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Elliott, 1st Lt. E.; Cupp, 2d Lt. R. O., and Baker, 2d Lt. W. L., will participate in flights.

Following to Post Field:
Elliott, 1st Lt. D. S.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Garver, C. B.	Sullivan, D. L.
Summers, J. H.	Goetz, N. S.
Fitzgerald, G. F.	

Following to Langley Field:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Coad, R. G.	Cunningham, W. N.
Cooper, F. A.	Clarkson, J. W.
Culbertson, R. A.	Childs, J. S.

Following to Gerstner Field:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Von Kokeritz, C. J.	McIntyre, C. S.
Morris, G. W.	Sloan, E. T.
Tiegen, C. P.	Wagner, N. F.
Wilson, W. C.	

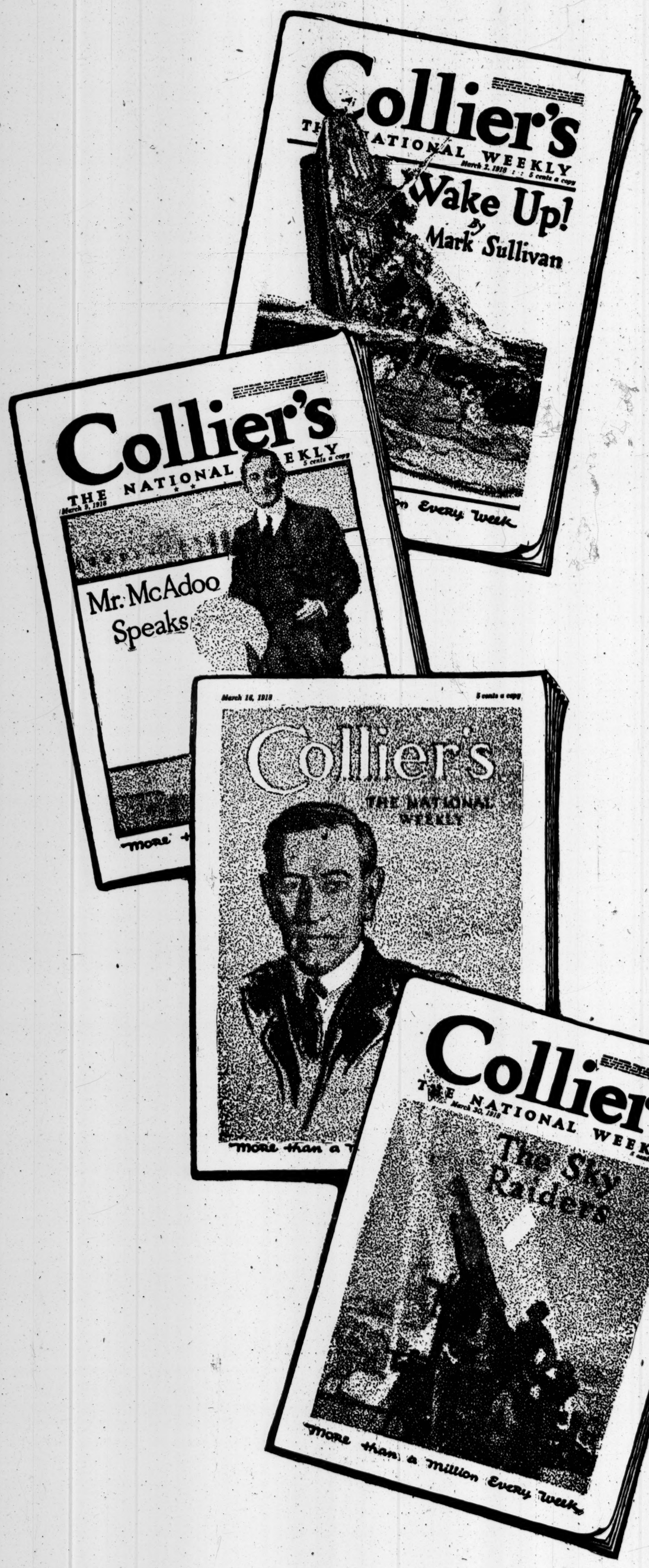
Hunt, 2d Lt. W. D.; Magowan, 2d Lt. D. W., and Schauweker, 2d Lt. A. A., to Taylor Field.

Following to Call Field:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Baker, R. W.	Regester, H. W.
Oley, W. S.	Sheridan, W. R.

Nee, 1st Lt. P. J., to Sig.C. School at College Station, Tex.
Thornton, 1st Lt. E. B., to Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md.
Tilton, 2d Lt. E. R., Jr., Sig.C. School at Univ. of Tex.
Anderson, 2d Lt. S. H., will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Harbeck, 2d Lt. E. V., to Kelly Field.
Selligson, 2d Lt. L. G., to Brooks Field.
Little, 2d Lt. D. G., previous orders directing him to proceed to Camp Vail, revoked.
Fay, 1st Lt. A. F., Av.Sec., and Holland, 2d Lt. A. H., orders of Feb. 9 announcing their appointment as above indicated, revoked. They declined appointments in Sig.R.C., retaining commissions they now hold in other branches of the service.
Burk, 2d Lt. T. R., to Garden City, aviation gen. supply depot.
Pierce, 2d Lt. T. E., to Taliaferro Field.
Bentley, 2d Lt. M., to Los Angeles as Prest. of a board created Dec. 13 last.
Hoffhaus, 2d Lt. H. B., to School for Radio Mechanics, College Station, Tex.
Hughes, 1st Lt. J. W., and Parsons, 1st Lt. H. O., to Wilbur Wright Field.
Lee, 2d Lt. C. K., to Sig.C. Radio School at College Park, Md.
Rowland, 2d Lt. W. E., and Secord,

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.



"What's Doing"

Told in Collier's Each Week

March 2nd Issue

"WAKE UP!"
Mark Sullivan
(The Shipping Problem)

"NEW HANDS AT A NEW GAME"
Harris Dickson
(Training Men to Fight)

"SIZING UP A CUSTOMER"
William Maxwell
(A Business Article)

March 9th Issue

"MR. McADOO SPEAKS"
Henry James Forman
(The Government and the Railroads)

"WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR RAILWAYS"
Samuel O. Dunn
(Regarding Government Ownership)

"TANKS AND TANKING"
Gouverneur Morris
(A Joy-ride in a "Tank")

March 16th Issue

"OVER HERE"
Earl Derr Biggers
(Backing Up the Boys "Over There")

"THE PRESIDENT"
Richard Washburn Child
(Mr. Wilson—and His Problems)

"A SHIPBUILDER ON THE JOB"
Edward Hungerford
(Meeting the Need for Ships)

"IS THERE A UKRAINE?"
Arthur Ruhl
(Russia's Changing Map)

March 23rd Issue

"WAS BAKER RIGHT?"
Mark Sullivan
(The Secretary of War vs. Criticism)

"WE'RE IN THE LINE"
Wythe Williams
(How Our Boys Entered the Trenches)

"OUR MILITARY RAILROAD IN FRANCE"
Edward Hungerford
(Peace-time Railroads for War-time Duty)

"SHALL I GO TO FRANCE?"
Frances Wright
(Answered by a Woman)

"OUR NEW ISLANDS"
Edmond McKenna
(Value of the Virgin Islands)

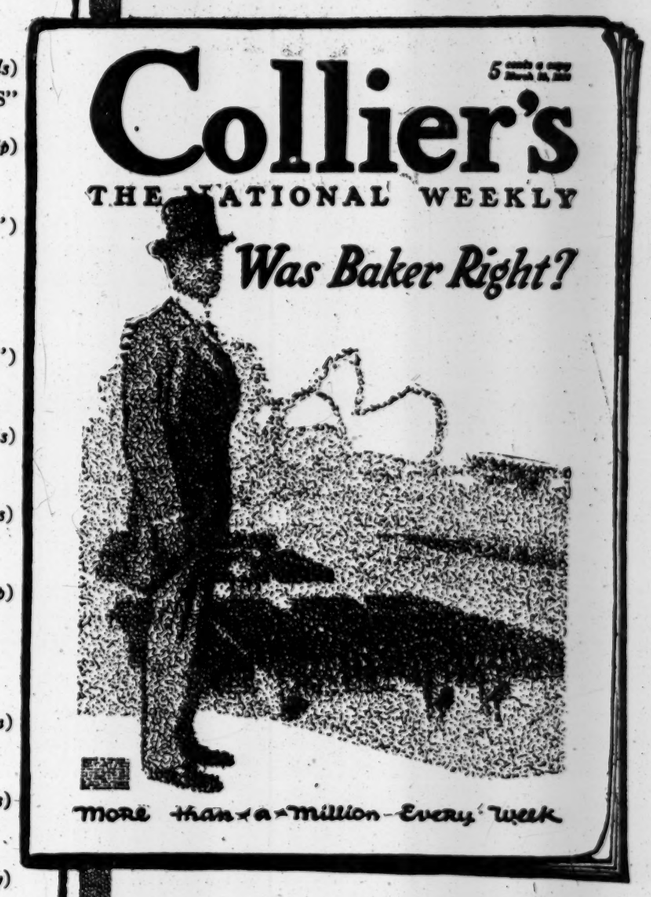
March 30th Issue

"SKY RAIDERS"
James Hopper
(Paris During an Air Raid)

"RARIN' TO GO!"
William Slavens McNutt
(Our Soldiers from the Middle West)

"THOSE BROWNING GUNS"
Lucian Cary
(Uncle Sam's New Machine Guns)

These are but a few of the articles appearing in the March issues of Collier's. Such articles are keeping Collier's 'The National Weekly.'



On Sale Today

More than a Million Every Week

Local News Stand Distributor, INTERBOROUGH NEWS CO., 406 West 45th Street.

Local Subscription Branch, P. F. COLLIER & SON, 416 West 13th Street.